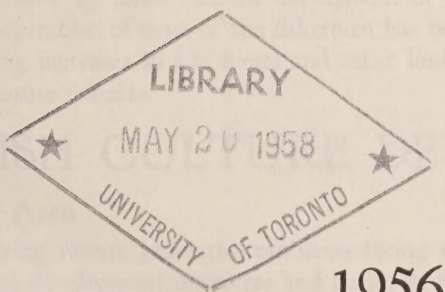
CANADA

FISH CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

A Report of the Fish Culture Development Branch of the Conservation and Development Service



1956

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CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

The year brought new problems caused by the expansion of the fishing fleets, technological development in catching and processing methods and, particularly in British Columbia, by a spectacular industrial growth. In the latter instance new projects requiring attention were so numerous that the existing staff of engineers, biologists and technicians was unable to keep pace with essential studies. The problems were raised by many changes in environment including hazards to the fishery brought about by power developments, water pollution, the construction of gas pipelines, water supply projects for irrigation, pulp making and other industrial uses, and the removal of gravel from spawning streams.

In general however, there was a continuing improvement in the public attitude towards conservation and development of both commercial and sports fisheries in Canada. This, in part at least, is a reflection of the work of Fishery Officers who, in addition to administering the regulations, are always prepared to instruct and advise those who wish to learn more about managing the fisheries resource. These officers also give information where required in other matters of mutual interest to the Department and the public, such as salt assistance to fishermen, fishing bounties and vessel insurance.

The results of educational work, carried out in co-operation with other services of the Department and the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, are particularly apparent with respect to lobster conservation. The explanation and discussion was followed by more efficient deployment of patrols and stricter enforcement. The co-operation of most of the fishermen has been striking even to the extent of requesting increases in size limits and other limitations because these would give rise to future benefits.

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Pacific Area

During recent years the problems facing the salmon fishery as a result of industrial development on rivers and harbours have been a prime concern of the fish culture staff of the Pacific Area establishment, and this year the problems were greater than ever before. There were so many new projects that the existing staff of engineers, biologists and technicians, for the first time in years, was unable to keep pace with needed investigations. Consequently an expansion was planned which would nearly double the 1956 staff by mid-1957, bringing the total to 11 engineers, 11 biologists and 20 technicians.

It was hoped that with the increased personnel, work on the expansion of the salmon fishery by fishway construction and other fish cultural techniques could be resumed. Such efforts were curtailed in 1956 in order that effects of the industrial growth on fisheries could be given all possible attention.

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Because of the staff shortage and the increasing demands of industry, the owners of some of the larger and more urgent hydro-electric projects were requested to assist in the required fisheries surveys both in the matter of finance and in providing personnel. The proposed Somass project of the British Columbia Power Commission was notable in this connection. The Commission agreed to employ temporary staff to work on biological surveys under the supervision of the Fish Culture Branch, and to have its consulting engineers undertake a large part of the engineering surveys required to determine the effect of the project on the fishery.

In the same area, a storage dam project of the MacMillan and Bloedel Company at Great Central Lake also required urgent solution, and the company agreed to pay for overtime work by staff of the Fish Culture Branch to meet the problem. This involved the construction and testing of a hydraulic model at the University of British Columbia.

New hydro-electric projects which were studied during the year included three diversions of adjacent river systems into the Campbell River watershed, a proposed project on the Nass River (an important producer of all five species of Pacific salmon), a project at Moran on the Fraser River involving construction of a dam over 700 feet high, a new project for diversion of the Chilko River to the Pacific Coast, and a project on the Yukon River near Whitehorse. In addition, studies were continued on several completed hydro-electric projects including Jones Creek, Puntledge River, Theodosia River and Seton Creek, and on several under construction, among which were Alcan's Nechako-Kitimat project and the Cheakamus River project of the B.C. Electric Company.

A study of possible pollution problems increased tremendously with the planning and building of many new industrial plants. Some 20 separate projects were considered, and solutions arrived at for reducing the hazard to fish life to a minimum. Among the most important of these involved the effluents from a brewery at Prince George, a base metals mine on Vancouver Island, a uranium mine and mill on the North Thompson River, and increased effluents caused by the expansion of several pulp mills. A major new problem of this type was a proposal to spray forest areas on Vancouver Island with DDT to control an infestation of the black-headed budworm. This problem remained unsettled at the end of the year under review.

Increased human population accompanied the increase in industrialization and as a result there were sewage disposal projects in 10 separate areas of the lower mainland of British Columbia. Solutions to all these were devised to ensure that discharge of the effluent would not endanger fish life in the rivers and streams involved.

Miscellaneous projects which required study to prevent harm to the fisheries included construction of a natural gas pipeline across the province, various water supply projects for irrigation, pulp making and other industrial uses, and the removal of gravel from salmon spawning streams. In this connection all water licenses issued by the province were screened for possible harmful effects on the fisheries, as were all applications for special placer mining leases. In addition many applications for gravel leases were checked and in some cases altered or deferred through the co-operation of the Lands Department of the Provincial Government.

While construction of new fishways to overcome natural obstructions was reduced to a minimum because of the extra work load, one installation was completed on the Indian River near Butedale. Vertical slot fishways of reinforced concrete were built at the lowest falls on this river, near its mouth, and have already proved successful in releasing upstream passage for large numbers of salmon. Another pair of fishways was almost completed by the end of the fiscal year on the Naden River, Queen Charlotte Islands. These were built partly of concrete and partly of treated timber and plywood.

The co-operative programme with the Fisheries Research Board of Canada on the artificial spawning channel at Jones Creek was continued. The return of adult pink salmon from the eggs transplanted from the Skeena River in 1954 was very satisfactory when over 2,700 salmon returned to the channel to spawn successfully. An additional 1,000,000 eggs were transplanted from the Skeena watershed to bolster the run further.

In addition to this joint work with the Research Board, many of the projects mentioned in the foregoing required co-operative study with other fisheries agencies such as the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission, the B.C. Game Commission, the Washington State Department of Fisheries and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Some of these programmes were aimed at increasing knowledge with respect to the general problems concerning power and fish; in this respect they were of much value. Expansion of such efforts was planned for the ensuing years.

Newfoundland

The activities of this branch in implementing measures to increase and perpetuate stocks of anadromous fish were extended in April, 1956, when the Province of Newfoundland requested the Government of Canada to take over the administration of all fisheries in inland waters.

Most of the work of the branch is devoted to the Atlantic salmon since this is one of the most important species that may be seriously affected by the increased use of the rivers for power development and other purposes. One of the main functions of the Fish Culture Development Branch is to investigate such developments where they might affect salmon and trout and to recommend ways and means to preserve these populations. The Newfoundland unit also has a continuing programme of overcoming natural obstacles in rivers and of opening up new areas, where possible, for salmon production.

During the year stream improvements of various kinds were crraied out on the Cape Roger River, the Bay de l'Eau River, Little Salmonier River and Northeast Brook (Clode Sound). At Pinchgut Lake, a pulp and paper company built a new wooden fishway through its logging dam. The fishway was designed by the Department, but paid for by the company, which is to be commended for its co-operation.

A detailed examination of Rattling Brook (Norris Arm) and its fish population was completed during 1956 to determine the effect a proposed power development would have on this stream.

Shorter surveys, including some made from the air, were carried out on several other streams proposed for power development. These included two streams on the west side of Notre Dame Bay, one stream on White Bay, and three rivers on the Burin Peninsula. An investigation was conducted on the effect of a logging dam on the salmon of a medium-sized river in Notre Dame Bay. Preliminary engineering surveys were made on natural and artificial obstructions on the Exploits River and one of its tributaries, and on Indian River (Hall's Bay). Short ground surveys were also conducted on specific areas of Middle Brook Arm (White Bay), Tommy's Arm River (Notre Dame Bay) and Burlington River (Notre Dame Bay).

A salmon count was made of the salmon entering four rivers (Rattling Brook, West River, Terra Nova River and Middle Brook), and estimates of the numbers taken by anglers there indicated that the catches ranged from 20 to 30 per cent of the runs.

Maritimes Area

General progress in its several phases is noted in the overall picture of fish culture in the Maritimes Area for 1956.

Nova Scotia hatchery stocks, brought into extreme jeopardy by heavy floods in January, suffered severe losses. Prompt action in effecting repairs, particularly at the Kejimkujik establishment, offset this damage to some extent by providing adequate rearing facilities for fry and fingerlings obtained from the eggs safely in incubation during the flood period.

In the hatchery service, priority was given to the rearing of larger Atlantic salmon parr. The objective set for this was 600,000 yearlings. The disastrous January floods rendered this impossible since many thousands of young salmon escaped from their retaining ponds in the No. 5 fingerling stage. These fish were not entirely lost but dispersed into waters other than those intended for their distribution. The final planned distributions of this yearling group amounted to about 400,000. Many of these fish had taken on the external characteristics of smolts before distribution, some even before reaching the yearling stage.

The total distributions of hatchery stocks were as follows: Atlantic salmon, 9,937,200; Sebago salmon, 113,000; Speckled trout, 11,204,200; brown trout, 983,000; rainbow trout, 315,200; lake trout, 165,900; Arctic char, 7,250, or a total of 22,725,900.

In collections of eggs, parent Atlantic salmon stocks at New Mills and River Phillip fell far short of the supply anticipated. Fortunately this was offset by the re-opening of the Margaree Salmon Pond. Over 49,000,000 eggs were collected altogether; of these 27,800,000 were speckled trout, 19,470,200 Atlantic salmon and the remainder were brown trout, rainbow trout, Arctic char and Sebago salmon. Some lake trout eggs were imported from Manitoba and the United States, and a quantity of brown trout eggs also was imported from the United States.

A survey of all hatcheries and rearing ponds was begun early in the year, and pending the outcome of this, construction was limited although some projects were completed. These were chiefly in connection with increased rearing facilities for Atlantic salmon and the capture and retention of parent salmon stocks. Six

new rectangular ponds were built at Charlo and six at Miramichi; six circular ponds were built at Antigonish and one at Coldbrook, and a 500-foot fence and salmon trap were built at Margaree Harbour.

Many major repairs during the year were necessitated as a result of the January floods. These included, among others, the replacement of supply troughs at Grand Falls and the reconstruction of the dam and other installations at Kejimkujik.

Hatchery products were shown on a rather large scale at summer and early fall exhibitions at Saint John, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Sussex, Woodstock and St. Basile in New Brunswick, and Lunenburg, New Grafton, Kentville, Sherbrooke, Guysborough and Lawrencetown in Nova Scotia.

In the early spring of 1956 construction began on fishways at the Parnel and Zwicker dams, LaHave River, Nova Scotia. Repairs to the fishway at Indian Falls and to the ponds and grounds at Grand Lake were completed. A run-around fish pass was graded at Ernst Mill dam, Echo Lake, N.S., and repairs to the Sherbrooke and Wentzell dams, LaHave River, were started. Salmon fences were installed at Rogers Mills, Nictaux River, N.S., and Rocky Brook, N.B. In the fall fishways were completed at Lequille, Zwicker and Parnell dams. A new concrete wall was built for the sub-hatchery at Florenceville. Later fall and early winter saw the start of work to clear the last barriers on the upper LaHave River.

As in the preceding year, biologists and technicians of the service were employed largely in making surveys and carrying out projects chiefly affecting the programme of Atlantic salmon investigations. General surveys were completed on the Liscomb River and Salmon River, (Halifax County), Jordan, Wallace, Phillip and Salmon Rivers, (Guysborough County), in Nova Scotia, and on the Tabusintac, Jacquet, Nashwaak, Keswick, St. Croix, Nipisiquit and Pocologan Rivers in New Brunswick. General surveys of 18 lakes were carried out to obtain data on which to construct a plan of management.

Following the fish culture technique of eliminating fish populations of undesirable species, poison again was used as the controlling or eliminating agent for coarse fish. The first attempt at spring poisoning undertaken in the Maritimes Area was the treatment of Randall Lake, Lunenburg County, N.S. Later 5,000 speckled trout fingerlings were planted in the water as a biological control.

Experiments in fertilization and predator control in lakes in both New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were continued, as were studies on stream pollution and its prevention.

Experimental predatory bird control was continued on the Miramichi and St. Mary's Rivers. The number of American mergansers now on these streams shows that a very satisfactory annual reduction has been effected in the immediate areas. Each year since 1954 has shown a substantial reduction in the numbers of birds killed.

Oyster Culture

The Department of Fisheries and the Fisheries Research Board of Canada again co-operated during the year in carrying out investigations to improve the position of the oyster industry in the Maritime Provinces. The Department of

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Fisheries efforts are supervised by the Director of the Department's Conservation and Development Service and the Fisheries Research Board's efforts by the Director of the Atlantic Biological Station. Field supervision was exercised from the Prince Edward Island Biological Station at Ellerslie, Prince Edward Island.

Mortalities in the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Oyster Populations

Through the year 1956 mortalities in the oyster populations of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia increased alarmingly. By September of 1956 Miscou Harbour, Caraquet Bay and the north side of Miramichi Bay were the only areas in New Brunswick from which there was any market production. The Bras d'Or Lakes area in Nova Scotia has shown no serious losses. In all other areas the mortalities are from 80 to 90 per cent.

The principal work of the Fisheries Research Board's Oyster Investigations during 1956 was the study of the epidemic disease and the comparison of it with the disease commonly known as "Malpeque" which caused similar mortalities in the oyster producing waters of Prince Edward Island from 1914 to 1920. Although this research programme is far from complete, there is now sufficient bacterial, epidemiological and circumstantial evidence to indicate that the disease now active in the waters of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia is almost surely the same as that which was active in the waters of Prince Edward Island from 1914 to 1920.

Rehabilitation of Disease Stricken Areas

Investigations to date by the Fisheries Research Board indicate:

(*a*) That the epidemic disease now affecting the waters of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is the same as that which affected the waters of Prince Edward Island from 1914 to 1920.

(*b*) That oysters now growing in the waters of Prince Edward Island are resistant to the disease and that their progeny will also bear this resistance.

(*c*) That if stricken areas are left to themselves a natural rehabilitation will occur in from 10 to 15 years, but that if even small quantities of disease-resistant stock are introduced to a stricken area the rehabilitation period can be reduced by from 5 to 7 years.

Based on these conclusions, the Department of Fisheries has initiated a programme for the rehabilitation of the disease stricken areas of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia over a three-year period. During this time 10,000 barrels of disease-resistant oysters, purchased by tender by the Department of Fisheries in Prince Edward Island, will be moved to the stricken areas in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

The first phase of this programme was planned for May and June of 1957 when 1,500 barrels of disease-resistant oysters will be transferred,—1,000 barrels to the Shippegan District of New Brunswick and 500 barrels to the Wallace-Malagash Area of Nova Scotia. These areas were chosen for the first transplant since both have suffered a 90 per cent mortality and since it is considered that stocks are most likely to be built up more quickly in areas where oyster farming is actively practised.

Only sub-standard oysters will be used throughout the rehabilitation programme since this Department has no desire to interfere with the normal market production of Prince Edward Island and since it is known that the market quality of oysters is environmental rather than hereditary.

Commercial Scale Trials

Trials of various methods and procedures of oyster culture on a commercial basis were continued through 1956 at the Department's Experimental Oyster Farms at Ellerslie, P.E.I., Orangedale, Nova Scotia, and Shippegan, New Brunswick.

Spat Collection

Tests of the efficiency of various types of spat collectors were continued in 1956 in all waters under investigation.

Oyster farmers require a set of about two well grown spat per square inch of collector for the set to be considered of "commercial" value. Conditions throughout the Maritimes during 1956, with the exception of the Bras d'Or Lakes area, provided an average set of less than 1.5 spat per square inch. The 1956 set was therefore of little "commercial" value with the exception of the Bras d'Or Lakes area where the set varied from 1.1 to 39.6 spat per square inch.

Rearing Oysters in Dyked Areas

Rearing tests of oysters in dyked areas were conducted on the tidal flats at the Department's Experimental Oyster Farm at Malagash, Nova Scotia. Since this was one of the areas recently hit by the epidemic oyster disease and all oysters growing under test have succumbed to the disease further rearing tests have been postponed until the rehabilitation of this area has been accomplished.

The natural deposit of large amounts of silt in dyked areas is the biggest problem in this method of oyster culture. For this reason, further tests and modifications of the hydro pump for the removal of silt from dyked areas were conducted during 1956.

Experimental Oyster Farming in Cape Breton

Trials to explore the economics of oyster farming in the Bras d'Or Lakes Area were continued in 1956 at the Department's Experimental Oyster Farm at Orangedale, Nova Scotia. As was the case during 1955, the paramount problem was the infestation of starfish on the experimental area.

It has been established that the greatest amount of starfish damage is done by the smaller starfish—$1\frac{1}{2}$ inches or less—to seed oysters and that it is therefore not economically sound to plant seed oysters directly on the bottom in this area. Seed oysters must first be reared on trays or by some other means that will protect them from starfish until they have reached "bedding" size. This will increase the production cost of this area considerably.

Starfish mopping was continued at intervals throughout the open water season. During 1956, 726 man-hours were expended in mopping 66,836 starfish. Since

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starfish mopping was started in 1953 on this area, 1,251 man-hours have been expended in mopping 243,971 starfish.

Planting Seed Stock on Tidal Flats

Trials to establish a more economical method of rearing seed stocks were continued during 1956 on the tidal flats at Conway Narrows, Prince Edward Island. These trials were commenced in 1953 when eight barrels of separated spat were planted on the flats. During the summer of 1955 the planted area was opened to public picking and 40 barrels of "bedding" size oysters were removed from the area. The area was again opened for public picking during the summer of 1956 at which time an additional 40 barrels of "bedding" oysters were picked. A second planting of 13 barrels of separated spat was made on the area in 1956.

In the light of the highly successful results of these trials it is considered that this method of rearing small oysters can replace the present tray method when suitable bottom and hydrographic conditions are found on areas of tidal flats. Oyster farmers rearing spat on these tidal flats can overcome the high cost of rearing trays.

Oyster Leasing Programme

Revenue to the Department from oyster leases during 1956 amounted to $3,375.45.

As of March 31, 1957, there was a total of 1,340 oyster leases in effect in the three Maritime Provinces, which included a total of 3,130.8 acres under cultivation.

Oyster Lease Surveys

During the year 1956, 102 surveys of areas for oyster leases were completed as well as other work pertaining to these surveys and the maintenance of oyster lease boundaries in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Picking Oysters for Seed Stock

Oyster farmers throughout the Maritimes continue to look to picking of "wild" oysters as the main source of seed stock for their oyster farms. During the 1956 picking season which extended from June 1 to September 24, 493 permits were issued to pick oysters for stocking purposes.

Public Oyster Fishing in the Miramichi Area

During a check of oyster fishing conditions in Miramichi Bay, an extensive oyster bed was located off "Grand Dune" in water too deep to permit fishing with tongs or rakes. A thorough investigation of this bed was made with a drag during the early summer of 1956. At that time it was estimated that approximately 3,000 barrels of market size oysters could be taken from this bed by dragging. It was felt that if these oysters remained on the area for another season they would succumb to the epidemic oyster disease presently affecting oyster stocks in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia waters. Accordingly, special authority was granted by the Minister, under amendment SOR 56-303 to the New Brunswick Fishery Regulations, permitting public oyster fishing with drags on the "Grand Dune" area.

During the early part of the marketing season local fishermen using drags removed 1,161 barrels of oysters from this area at a landed value of $23,220.00.

A second examination of the area, made in late September of 1956, showed that a 50 per cent mortality had occurred in the remaining stock. It is, therefore, worthy of note that the Department's action in opening this area to fishing with drags provided local fishermen with a considerable income at a time when they were faced with the extinction of their regular tong fishery as a result of recent oyster mortalities in New Brunswick waters.

The Maritime Oyster Industry

The overall picture of the Maritime oyster industry during 1956 definitely showed the effect of the disease presently attacking oyster populations in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The annual production from the three Maritime Provinces reached its lowest level since 1921 at 19,000 barrels. The major portion of this production came from Prince Edward Island where stocks are resistant to the disease.

It can only be expected that over the next five years the Maritime oyster production will drop still further as other areas in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, which are presently producing, become infected by the disease.

The strong market demand for oysters which results from the drop in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia production will continue for some time and should be a benefit to the Prince Edward Island oyster industry. There is now a strong demand for even poorly-shaped oysters which previously had little or no market value. This should result in the exploitation of beds producing poorly-shaped oysters that hitherto were unused and thus increase the Prince Edward Island production figure.

APPENDIX

FISH CULTURE DEVELOPMENT STATEMENTS

1956

FISH DISTRIBUTED BY SPECIES 1956

Species	Eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings	Yearlings and Older	Total Distributions
Salmo salar—Atlantic salmon	.....	.....	2,172,500	7,388,439	376,283	9,937,222
Salmo fario—Brown trout	.....	.....	.....	981,300	1,733	983,033
Salmo irideus—Rainbow trout	.....	.....	.....	315,156	48	315,204
Salmo salar sebago—Sebago salmon	.....	.....	.....	112,369	657	113,026
Salvelinus alpinus—Arctic char	.....	.....	.....	6,190	1,074	7,264
Salvelinus fontinalis—Speckled trout	1,000	100,000	964,600	10,018,761	119,892	11,204,253
Cristivomer namaycush—salmon trout	.....	.....	.....	165,905	.....	165,905
	1,000	100,000	3,137,100	18,988,120	499,687	22,725,907

SELECTIVE BREEDING OF SPECKLED TROUT 1956

Hatchery	Age in years	Yield per female	
		Selects	General Groups
Antigonish, N.S.	2	1,514	694
	3	2,097	1,151
	4	2,352	1,395
Saint John, N.B.	2	3,525	2,646
	3	3,875	3,182

FISH TAGGED 1956

Establishment	Species	Number of tagged fish distributed	Tag series	Waters stocked	Age of fish
Rocky Brook, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	123	3401—3600 3801—3805	Miramichi River, N.B.	Adult

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FISH MARKED AND DISTRIBUTED 1956

Where Marked	Number marked fish distributed	Species	Age	Distributed		How Marked
				Date	Place	
Cobequid Hatchery, N.S.	5,498	Atlantic salmon	1 year	Sept. 13	River Philip	Left ventral fin removed
Grand Lake Hatchery, N.S.	421	Sebago salmon	3 years	Nov. 27	Grand Lake	Adipose and left ventral fins removed
	236	Sebago salmon	4 years	Nov. 27	Grand Lake	Adipose and left ventral fins removed
Kejimkujik Hatchery, N.S.	2,432	Atlantic salmon	1 year	Oct. 17	LaHave River	Right ventral fin removed
	800	Atlantic salmon	1 year	Oct. 17	North River	Right ventral fin removed
Lindloff Hatchery, N.S.	9,200	Speckled trout	1 year	July 27–Nov. 6	Fresh Water Lake	Right pectoral fin removed
	1,500	Speckled trout	1 year	July 27	Pottle Lake	Right pectoral fin removed
Margaree Hatchery, N.S.	15,000	Atlantic salmon	1 year	Sept. 27–Oct. 5	Aspy River	Left pectoral fin removed
	20,000	Atlantic salmon	1 year	Oct. 6-8	Cheticamp River	Right pectoral fin removed
Saint John Hatchery, N.B.	402	Atlantic salmon	3 years	Dec. 7	Big Salmon River	Red plastic tubing attached to fish
	423	Atlantic salmon	3 years	Dec. 7-8	Big Salmon River	Yellow plastic tubing attached to fish
	417	Atlantic salmon	3 years	Dec. 8	Big Salmon River	Blue plastic tubing attached to fish
	9,000	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	Sept. 20-21	Pollett River	Adipose fin removed
	13,500	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	Sept. 13	Crecy Lake	Adipose and left ventral fins removed
	7,000	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	Nov. 21	Bennett Lake	Left ventral fin removed

LOCAL COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF EGGS BY SPECIES 1956

Species	Collection Area	Egg Collecting Period	Number Collected	Disposal-Establishment at	Date eggs received	Number	Total by species
Arctic Char	Walton Lake, N.B.	Dec. 9-17	13,526	Saint John	Dec. 9-17	13,526	13,526
Atlantic Salmon	Margaree Pond, N.S.	Nov. 9-29	3,770,997	Margaree	Nov. 9-29	3,770,997	
	Nictaux River, N.S.	Oct. 31-Nov. 16	121,200	Middleton	Oct. 31–Nov. 16	121,200	
	River Philip, N.S.	Nov. 14-24	425,920	Cobequid	Nov. 14-24	425,920	
	Sackville Pond, N.S	Oct. 29–Nov. 10	127,348	Bedford	Oct. 29–Nov. 10	127,348	
	Miramichi Pond, N.B.	Oct. 22–Nov. 9	12,578,250	Florenceville	Nov. 1	1,500,000	
				Grand Falls	Oct. 30	1,500,000	
				Kellys	Oct. 25	1,000,000	
				Miramichi	Oct. 22–Nov. 9	8,578,250	
	New Mills Pond, N.B.	Oct. 23–Nov. 9	1,573,500	Charlo	Oct. 23–Nov. 9	1,573,500	
	Restigouche River, N.B.	Oct. 22–29	424,000	Charlo	Oct. 22-29	424,000	
	Rocky Brook, N.B.	Oct. 15-19	208,075	Miramichi	Oct. 15–19	208,075	
	Saint John Ponds, N.B	Oct. 29–Nov. 20	240,920	Saint John	Oct. 29–Nov. 20	240,920	19,470,210
Brown Trout	Antigonish Ponds, N.S.	Oct. 31–Nov. 21	234,000	Antigonish	Oct. 31–Nov. 21	234,000	
	Cobequid Ponds, N.S.	Nov. 8	108,756	Cobequid	Nov. 8	108,756	
	Yarmouth Ponds, N.S.	Oct. 30–Dec. 11	1,197,544	Yarmouth	Oct. 30–Dec. 11	1,197,544	
	Saint John Ponds, N.B	Oct. 13–Nov. 20	329,258	Saint John	Oct. 13–Nov. 20	329,258	1,869,558
Rainbow Trout	Saint John Ponds, N.B	Apr. 23–May 18	247,910	Saint John	Apr. 23–May 18	247,910	247,910
Sebago Salmon	Grand Lake Ponds, N.S.	Nov. 6-24	31,100	Grand Lake	Nov. 6-24	31,100	
	Chamcook Lake, N.B.	Nov. 8-30	122,432	Saint John	Nov. 8-30	122,432	
	Clinch Brook, N.B.	Oct. 30-Nov. 17	41,076	Florenceville	Oct. 30–Nov. 17	41,076	194,608
Speckled Trout	Antigonish Ponds, N.S.	Nov. 1-20	8,223,120	Antigonish	Nov. 1-20	3,413,120	
				Bedford	Nov. 21	810,000	
				Middleton	Nov. 7-14	2,000,000	
				Yarmouth	Nov. 13-16	2,000,000	
	Cobequid Ponds	Oct. 31–Nov. 12	2,832,917	Cobequid	Oct. 31–Nov. 12	2,832,917	
	Lindloff Ponds	Oct. 31–Nov. 26	3,853,715	Lindloff	Oct. 31–Nov. 26	3,853,715	
	Margaree Ponds	Oct. 29–Dec. 1	2,135,864	Bedford	Nov. 9	479,600	
				Margaree	Oct. 29–Dec. 1	1,656,264	
	Charlo Ponds	Nov. 1-28	608,500	Charlo	Nov. 1-28	608,500	
	Florenceville Ponds	Oct. 16–Nov. 19	2,084,110	Grand Falls	Oct. 17–Nov. 6	1,101,140	
				Florenceville	Oct. 16–Nov. 19	982,970	
	Saint John Ponds	Oct. 29–Nov. 20	8,070,780	Florenceville	Nov. 15	1,419,230	
				Kellys	Nov. 13	1,455,300	
				Saint John	Oct. 29–Nov. 20	5,196,250	27,809,006
							49,604,818

INTER-HATCHERY TRANSFERS 1956

Species	From	To	Eyed Eggs		Fry		Fingerlings		Yearlings & Older	
			Number	Date received	Number	Date received	Number	Date received	Number	Date received
Arctic char	Middleton	Coldbrook			9,400	May 14				
	St. John	Middleton	10,500	Mar. 21						
Atlantic salmon	Bedford	Mersey			150,000	June 7-9				
	Cobequid	Kejimkujik	503,475	Mar. 14						
	Cobequid	Yarmouth	503,475	Mar. 15						
	Florenceville	Haley Brook			100,000	June 13-14				
	Grand Falls	Haley Brook			180,000	June 15-19				
	Kellys	Cardigan			400,000	May 14-18				
	Lindloff	Margaree					32,600	Oct. 9-12		
	Middleton	Cobequid	97,920	Feb. 9						
	Middleton	St. John	53,550	Feb. 8						
	Miramichi	Antigonish	500,000	Mar. 23						
	Miramichi	Bedford	500,000	Mar. 8						
	Miramichi	Grand Lake	500,000	Mar. 8						
	Miramichi	Kejimkujik	500,000	Apr. 6						
	Miramichi	Lindloff	500,000	Mar. 22						
	Miramichi	Margaree	250,000	Mar. 21						
	Miramichi	St. John	500,000	Mar. 15						
	Miramichi	St. John					100,000	July 14	6,150	July 6
Brown trout	Bedford	Coldbrook			100,000	May 16				
	Bedford	Mersey			100,000	May 18				
	Coldbrook	Bedford					32,000	Oct. 16-22		
	Kejimkujik	Yarmouth	182,664	Jan. 13						
Rainbow trout	Middleton	Coldbrook			50,000	May 9				
	Saint John	Lindloff	75,000	May 31						
Salmon trout or Lake trout	Middleton	Coldbrook			158,503	May 1				
Speckled trout	Antigonish	Grand Lake					50,000	Sept. 26–Oct. 8		
	Bedford	Coldbrook			307,656	May 26-30				
	Bedford	Mersey			250,000	May 28-29				
	Cobequid	Yarmouth	506,920	Feb. 10						
	Coldbrook	Bedford					12,000	Oct. 19-25		
	Florenceville	Haley Brook			100,000	June 4-5				
	Grand Falls	Haley Brook			100,000	May 29				
	Kellys	Cardigan			504,200	May 2-9				
	Lindloff	Bedford	250,000	Feb. 10						
	Lindloff	Margaree	500,000	Jan. 21			3,000	Jan. 21		
	Middleton	Kejimkujik					53,000	Oct. 15-24		
	Saint John	Charlo	500,000	Feb. 23						
	Saint John	Florenceville	500,000	Feb. 23						
	Saint John	Miramichi	500,000	Feb. 24						

OTHER TRANSFERS 1956

Species	From	To	Number	Details	Date
Atlantic salmon	Miramichi	U.S. Fish Culture Station, Bucksport, Maine	510,000	Eyed eggs	Mar. 6
	Miramichi	St. Johnsbury, Vermont	200,000	Eyed eggs	Mar. 6
	Miramichi	State Fish Hatchery, Fort Edward, N.Y.	300,000	Eyed eggs	Apr. 10
	Miramichi	State Fish Hatchery, Hackettstown, N.J.	50,000	Eyed eggs	Apr. 10
Black bass	Spruce Lake, N.B.	Johnson's Pond, Shelburne Co., N.S.	60	Adults	June 12-19
Brown trout	Antigonish	Nova Scotia Museum of Science, Halifax	18	2 years	May 5
	Fish & Wildlife Service, Lamar, Pennsylvania	Antigonish	262,500	Eyed eggs	Nov. 24
	Fish & Wildlife Service, Lamar, Pennsylvania	Bedford	261,800	Eyed eggs	Nov. 23
	Fish & Wildlife Service, Lamar, Pennsylvania	Kejimkujik	240,672	Eyed eggs	Nov. 27
	Fish & Wildlife Service, Lamar, Pennsylvania	Lindloff	257,697	Eyed eggs	Nov. 26
Lake trout	Bath, N.Y. Conservation Dept. N.Y.	Antigonish	200,132	Eyed eggs	Nov. 9
	Bath, N.Y. Conservation Dept. N.Y.	Middleton	200,146	Eyed eggs	Nov. 13
	Whiteshell, Rennie, Manitoba	Middleton	101,400	Eyed eggs	Nov. 16
	Whiteshell, Rennie, Manitoba	Antigonish	100,000	Eyed eggs	Nov. 16
Rainbow trout	New York Conservation Dept.	Middleton	200,000	Eyed eggs	Jan. 30
Speckled trout	Antigonish	Nova Scotia Museum of Science, Halifax	27	1 and 2 years	May 5–Aug. 25
	Florenceville	University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B.	3,000	Eyed eggs	Feb. 27
	Lindloff	Whiteshell, Rennie, Manitoba	150,000	Eyed eggs	Feb. 1
	Lindloff	Jasper National Park, Jasper, Alta.	350,000	Eyed eggs	Feb. 1
	Upsalquitch Lake, N.B. (a)	Tongue Lake, Restigouche Co., N.B.	158	Adults	Oct. 27
	Upsalquitch Lake, N.B. (a)	2nd. Meadow Lake, Restigouche Co., N.B.	300	Adults	Oct. 27
	Upsalquitch Lake, N.B. (a)	Charlo	257	Adults	Oct. 27

(a) Marked by removal of adipose fin.

DISTRIBUTIONS BY PROVINCES 1956

Eggs, Fry, Fingerlings, Yearlings and Older Fish

Province	Eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total Distribution	
				No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5		By species	By Province
Nova Scotia—											
Arctic char								6,190		6,190	
Atlantic salmon			25,000	805,080	635,038	716,573	195,634	309,320	183,273	2,869,918	
Brown trout				196,546	202,200	125,375	171,556	157,895	903	854,475	
Rainbow trout						50,000	32,200	145,500		227,700	
Salmon trout					165,905					165,905	
Sebago salmon							100,000		657	100,657	
Speckled trout			213,500	2,467,188	980,960	600,250	803,998	352,200	85,684	5,503,780	
			238,500	3,468,814	1,984,103	1,492,198	1,303,388	971,105	270,517	9,728,625	9,728,625
New Brunswick—											
Arctic char									1,074	1,074	
Atlantic salmon			2,017,500	2,561,680	1,110,760	447,554			193,010	6,330,504	
Brown trout				30,000	97,728				830	128,558	
Rainbow trout				87,456					48	87,504	
Sebago salmon				11,524	845					12,369	
Speckled trout	1,000	88,000	669,100	1,786,500	1,252,500	637,220	410,685	68,400	34,208	4,947,613	
	1,000	88,000	2,686,600	4,477,160	2,461,833	1,084,774	410,685	68,400	229,170	11,507,622	11,507,622
Prince Edward Island—											
Atlantic salmon			130,000	307,800	130,000	131,000	38,000			736,800	
Speckled trout		12,000	82,000	223,000	93,460	56,000	108,000	178,400		752,860	
		12,000	212,000	530,800	223,460	187,000	146,000	178,400		1,489,660	1,489,660
Totals	1,000	100,000	3,137,100	8,476,774	4,669,396	2,763,972	1,860,073	1,217,905	499,687	22,725,907	22,725,907

SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM HATCHERIES AND REARING STATIONS 1956

Hatcheries and Rearing Stations Operated, Their Locations, Dates Established, the Species and Numbers of Each Species Distributed from each Establishment

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total Distribution	
							No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5		By Species	By Hatchery
1929	Antigonish	St. Andrews, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				265,000	100,000	15,000		58,881	10,617	449,498	
			Brown trout				110,000	75,200	9,775			105	195,080	
			Salmon trout					165,905					165,905	
			Speckled trout				977,805	508,760	235,000	57,500	28,500	19,505	1,827,070	2,637,553
1876	Bedford	Bedford, N.S.	Atlantic salmon					140,238	122,000				262,238	
			Brown trout				42,300			32,000			74,300	
			Speckled trout				338,060			12,000			350,060	686,598
1937	Cobequid	Collingwood, N.S.	Atlantic salmon					195,000	20,000			30,858	245,858	
			Brown trout					45,000	23,600				68,600	
			Speckled trout			193,000	402,000	241,500	69,500			19,751	925,751	1,240,209
1938	Coldbrook (f)	Coldbrook, N.S.	Arctic char								6,190		6,190	
			Brown trout							6,000	33,800		39,800	
			Sebago salmon							100,000			100,000	
			Rainbow trout							27,000	19,100		46,100	
			Speckled trout			500		200	10,000	174,100	3,000		187,800	379,890
1936	Grand Lake	Wellington Sta., N.S.	Atlantic salmon					80,000	250,000				330,000	
			Sebago salmon									657	657	
			Speckled trout									1,620	1,620	332,277
1937	Kejimkujik	New Grafton, N.S.	Atlantic salmon			25,000	270,080	64,800	220,251	129,799		3,232	713,162	
			Speckled trout								53,000		53,000	766,162
1912	Lindloff	St. Peters, N.S.	Atlantic salmon						50,000			19,079	69,079	
			Brown trout						80,000				80,000	
			Rainbow trout						50,000				50,000	
			Speckled trout						210,000	45,000	52,000	23,681	330,681	529,760
1902	Margaree	Frizzleton, N.S.	Atlantic salmon				270,000					55,403	325,403	
			Speckled trout				687,323	15,000	8,750	13,000		17,660	741,733	1,067,136
1935	Mersey (f)	Liverpool, N.S.	Atlantic salmon					30,000	39,322	65,835			135,157	
			Brown trout							89,356			89,356	
			Speckled trout			20,000	62,000	10,150		115,000	5,500		212,650	437,163
1913	Middleton	Middleton, N.S.	Rainbow trout							5,200	126,400		131,600	
			Speckled trout					198,850		154,200	210,200		563,250	694,850

SPECIES DISTRIBUTED FROM HATCHERIES AND REARING STATIONS 1956—*Conc.*

Hatcheries and Rearing Stations Operated, Their Locations, Dates Established, the Species and Numbers of Each Species Distributed from each Establishment—*Conc.*

Established	Hatchery	Location	Species	Eggs	Fry	Advanced fry	Fingerlings					Yearlings and older	Total Distribution	
							No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5		By Species	By Hatchery
1929	Yarmouth,	South Ohio, N.S.	Atlantic salmon					25,000			250,439	64,084	339,523	
			Brown trout				44,246	82,000	12,000	44,200	124,095	798	307,339	
			Speckled trout					6,500	67,000	233,198		3,467	310,165	957,027
1939	Charlo	River Charlo, N.B.	Atlantic salmon				1,053,000	80,000	152,800			56,400	1,342,200	
			Speckled trout					72,000	283,470	67,000		2,053	424,523	1,766,723
1928	Florenceville	Florenceville, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			447,500	55,000	223,000				23,000	748,500	
			Sebago salmon					845					845	
			Speckled trout			484,000	66,000	3,000	84,000			14,780	651,780	1,401,125
1880	Grand Falls	Grand Falls, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			670,000	221,400	217,100	16,862			14,186	1,139,548	
			Speckled trout		88,000	28,000	153,500		92,650	97,000		132	459,282	1,598,830
1951	Haley Brook (f)	Plaster Rock, N.B.	Atlantic salmon				54,280	139,200	66,892				260,372	
			Speckled trout			8,000	3,000	3,500	92,600				107,100	367,472
1874	Miramichi	South Esk, N.B.	Atlantic salmon			900,000	1,062,000	324,500	106,000			33,500	2,426,000	
			Speckled trout			144,100				20,500			164,600	2,590,600
1914	Saint John	Saint John, N.B.	Arctic char									1,074	1,074	
			Atlantic salmon				116,000	126,960	105,000			65,924	413,884	
			Brown trout				30,000	97,728				830	128,558	
			Rainbow trout				87,456					48	87,504	
			Sebago salmon				11,524						11,524	
			Speckled trout	1,000		5,000	1,564,000	1,174,000	84,500	226,185	68,400	17,243	3,140,328	3,782,872
1938	Cardigan (f)	Cardigan, P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon					130,000	131,000	38,000			299,000	
			Speckled trout						56,000	108,000	178,400		342,400	641,400
1906	Kelly's Pond	Southport, P.E.I.	Atlantic salmon			130,000	307,800						437,800	
			Speckled trout		12,000	82,000	223,000	93,460					410,460	848,260
				1,000	100,000	3,137,100	8,476,774	4,669,396	2,763,972	1,860,073	1,217,905	499,687	22,725,907	22,725,907

(f) Rearing Station.

The fry and fingerlings included in above distributions were from collection of eggs made in the autumn of 1955 and spring of 1956.

EXHIBITIONS OF FISH 1956

Exhibition held at	Species	Age	Number of fish	Establishment or source	Dates of exhibitions
Beaver Dam Lake, N.S.	Brown trout	4 years	6	Yarmouth	Aug. 30—Sept. 4
Guysboro, N.S.	Brown trout	4 years	9	Antigonish	Aug. 1
	Speckled trout	3 years	12	Antigonish	Aug. 1
Kejimkujik, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	15	Kejimkujik	Aug. 6–11
	Brown trout	4 years	6	Yarmouth	Aug. 6–11
Kentville, N.S.	Speckled trout	3 years	10	Cobequid	May 13
Laurencetown, N.S.	Rainbow trout	Fingerlings	100	Middleton	Aug. 21–24
	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	100	Middleton	Aug. 21–24
	Speckled trout	Adults	22	Middleton	Aug. 21–24
Lnnenburg, N.S.	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	100	Grand Lake	Sept. 11–15
	Brown trout	4 years	4	Antigonish	Sept. 11–15
	Brown trout	7 years	6	Antigonish	Sept. 11–15
	Speckled trout	3 years	12	Antigonish	Sept. 11–15
Sherbrooke, N.S.	Brown trout	4 years	9	Antigonish	July 20–21
	Speckled trout	2 years	15	Antigonish	July 20–21
Fredericton, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	Yearlings	24	Florenceville	Sept. 2–8
	Speckled trout	1 year	24	Florenceville	Sept. 2–8
	Speckled trout	4 & 5 years	6	Florenceville	Sept. 2–8
	Brown trout	4 years	2	Saint John	Sept. 2–8
	Rainbow trout	4 years	2	Saint John	Sept. 2–8
Moncton, N.B.	Speckled trout	3 years	12	Cobequid	May 12
St. Basile, N.B.	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	100	Grand Falls	Aug. 29—Sept. 1
	Speckled trout	Yearlings	6	Grand Falls	Aug. 29—Sept. 1
Saint John, N.B.	Arctic char	1 year	6	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Atlantic salmon	Fingerlings	50	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Atlantic salmon	1 year	8	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Atlantic salmon	3 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Atlantic salmon	Adults	2	Big Salmon River	Sept. 10–22
	Brown trout	4 years	6	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Rainbow trout	4 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Speckled trout	Fingerlings	50	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Speckled trout	1 year	6	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Speckled trout	2 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 10–22
	Speckled trout	3 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 10–22

EXHIBITIONS OF FISH 1956—*Conc.*

Exhibition held at	Species	Age	Number of fish	Establishment or Source	Dates of exhibitions
St. Stephen, N.B.	Brown trout	Yearlings	8	Saint John	Aug. 20–25
	Brown trout	4 years	3	Saint John	Aug. 20–25
	Rainbow trout	4 years	3	Saint John	Aug. 20–25
	Speckled trout	2 years	6	Saint John	Aug. 20–25
	Speckled trout	3 years	3	Saint John	Aug. 20–25
Sussex, N.B.	Atlantic salmon	Adults	2	Big Salmon River	Sept. 12–15
	Brown trout	4 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 12–15
	Rainbow trout	4 years	4	Saint John	Sept. 12–15
Woodstock, N.B.	Speckled trout	1 year	10	Florenceville	July 30—Aug. 4
	Speckled trout	2 years	4	Florenceville	July 30—Aug. 4
	Speckled trout	3 years	4	Florenceville	July 30—Aug. 4
	Speckled trout	4 & 5 years	4	Florenceville	July 30—Aug. 4

EGGS, FRY, FINGERLINGS, AND OLDER FISH ON HAND, DECEMBER 29, 1956

Establishment	Species	Eggs	Fry	Finger-lings	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Adults wild stock	Total by Species	Total by Hatchery
Antigonish	Atlantic salmon			62,770						62,770	
	Brown trout	474,105								474,105	
	Salmon trout	93,840	1,895							95,735	
	Speckled trout	2,269,690		39,086	11,929	4,135	3,571	175		2,328,586	2,961,196
Bedford	Atlantic salmon	120,265								120,265	
	Brown trout	222,840								222,840	
	Speckled trout	957,208								957,208	1,300,313
Cobequid	Atlantic salmon	1,733,556		117,407						1,850,963	
	Brown trout	95,343					249			95,592	
	Speckled trout	2,067,381		19,954	3,800	1,853				2,092,988	4,039,543
Grand Lake	Atlantic salmon			78,940						78,940	
	Sebago salmon	21,610		12,320	1,365	665	425			36,385	
	Speckled trout			46,375						46,375	161,700
Kejimkujik	Atlantic salmon			96,275						96,275	
	Brown trout	214,100								214,100	310,375
Lindloff	Atlantic salmon			64,285						64,285	
	Brown trout	241,590		6,460						248,050	
	Rainbow trout			9,950						9,950	
	Speckled trout	3,728,320		36,850	5,719	954				3,771,843	4,094,128
Margaree	Atlantic salmon	3,348,954		58,084						3,407,038	
	Speckled trout	1,335,913		14,188	8,837	786				1,359,724	4,766,762
Middleton	Atlantic salmon	117,627								117,627	
	Salmon trout	99,065								99,065	
	Speckled trout	1,719,495								1,719,495	1,936,187
Yarmouth	Atlantic salmon	1,333,712		72,904						1,406,616	
	Brown trout	1,039,392		2,999		834		1,113		1,044,338	2,450,954
Charlo	Atlantic salmon	1,578,700		100,000						1,678,700	
	Speckled trout	231,900		32, 100	1,000	302	75		79	265,456	1,944,156
Florenceville	Atlantic salmon	1,383,570		71,062						1,454,632	
	Sebago salmon	34,239								34,239	
	Speckled trout	2,135,987		20,653	5,798	2,388	926			2,165,752	3,654,623
Grand Falls	Atlantic salmon	1,429,683		39,384						1,469,067	
	Speckled trout	1,007,293		4,984	5,358					1,017,635	2,486,702

EGGS, FRY, FINGERLINGS, AND OLDER FISH ON HAND, DECEMBER 29, 1956—*Conc.*

Establishment	Species	Eggs	Fry	Finger-lings	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	Adults wild stock	Total by Species	Total by Hatchery
Miramichi	Atlantic salmon	8,437,137		81,000						8,518,137	8,518,137
Saint John	Arctic char	13,484								13,484	
	Atlantic salmon	217,795		247,666	3,864		30			469,355	
	Brown trout	310,965			614					311,579	
	Rainbow trout							261		261	
	Sebago salmon	118,032								118,032	
	Speckled trout	5,003,503		106,350	3,000					5,112,853	6,025,564
Kelly's Pond	Atlantic salmon	888,650								888,650	
	Speckled trout	1,235,950								1,235,950	2,124,600
		45,260,894	1,895	1,442,046	51,284	11,917	5,276	1,549	79	46,774,940	46,774,940

DISTRIBUTIONS

Key to Abbreviations

Species

- A Atlantic salmon
- B Brown trout
- C Arctic char
- G Salmon trout
- L Landlocked or sebago salmon
- R Rainbow trout
- S Speckled trout

Stages of Development

- a Green eggs
- b Eyed eggs
- c Fry
- d Advanced fry
- 1 No. 1 fingerlings
- 2 No. 2 fingerlings
- 3 No. 3 fingerlings
- 4 No. 4 fingerlings
- 5 No. 5 fingerlings
- f Yearlings
- g Two years
- h Three years
- k Older fish

Classifications

Advanced Fry: Fish for a period of two weeks following complete absorption of the yolk sac.

Fingerlings:

- No. 1 From two to eight weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
- No. 2 From eight to fourteen weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
- No. 3 From fourteen to twenty weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
- No. 4 From twenty to twenty-six weeks after complete absorption of the yolk sac.
- No. 5 From twenty-six weeks to one year from date of hatch.

NOVA SCOTIA

Antigonish Hatchery

Antigonish County—

Afton River—20,000 S1.
Delhanty's Lake—25,000 S1.
Linwood Lake—10,000 S1.
Lochaber Lake—165,905 G2.
MacMillan Lake—10,000 S2.
Middleton Lake—15,000 S1, 700 Sf.
Maryvale Brook—10,000 S3.
Pomquet River—
Black River—30,000 S1, 10,000 S3, 2,500 S5.
Glenroy River—32,475 S1, 10,000 S4, 2,500 S5, 500 Sf.
Meadow Green River—20,000 S1, 5,000 S3, 2,500 S5, 100 Sf.
Springfield Brook—10,000 S1.
St. George Bay—
North Lake—10,000 S1.
North River—10,000 S1.
South Lake—15,000 S1.
South River—15,000 A1, 58,881 A5, 94 Bh, 11 Bk, 40,000 S1, 70,000 S2, 3,000 S5, 1,000 Sf.
Big Brook—15,000 S1.
Pinevale Brook—10,000 S1,
Pinevale Lake—10,000 S1, 300 Sh, 760 Sk.
Polson Brook—20,000 S1, 10,000 S3, 2,000 S5.
South River Lake—15,000 S3, 1,000 Sf.
Tracadie River—10,000 A2.
West River—75,330 S1, 34,760 S2, 35,000 S3, 5,000 S4, 5,000 S5, 750 Sf.
Beaver Meadow River—20,000 S1, 500 Sf.
Brierly Brook—15,000 S1.
Gaspereux Lake—25,000 S1, 5,000 S4, 1,825 Sf.
James River—10,000 A1.
MacDonald Lake—15,000 S3, 700 Sf.
MacInnis Lake—12,000 S2.
St. Joseph Lake—15,000 S2, 10,000 S4, 750 Sf, 750 Sg.

Colchester County—

Stewiacke River—
Cox Brook—20,000 B1, 10,000 B2.
Pembroke Brook—20,000 B1, 10,200 B2.
South Branch—15,000 B2.

Guysborough County—

Cole Harbour—
Cooee Coffre Lake—25,000 S2, 5,000 S3.
Dobson Lake—40,000 S1, 20,000 S2, 15,000 S3, 750 Sf.
Cooper's Lake—15,000 S3.
Country Harbour River—15,000 A1.
Eight Island Lake—30,000 S1.
Goshen Lake—10,000 S3, 100 Sf.
Jones Lake—10,000 S1.
Pringle Lake—15,000 S1, 1,000 Sf.
Donahue Lake—40,000 S1, 10,000 S2.
Dover Bay—
Hazel Hill Lake—15,000 S1.
Three Mile Lake—15,000 S1.
Ecum Secum River—40,000 Sl.
Spider Lake—10,000 S2.
Fitzgerald Lake—10,000 S2.
Gegoggin Lake—10,000 S1.
Goldbrook Lake—10,000 S1.
Goose Harbour Lake—10,000 S4, 1,000 Sf.
West Lake—700 Sf.
Guysboro River—35,000 B1, 5,000 B2, 9,775 B3, 10,000 S2.
Cudahy Lake—15,000 S2, 2,000 S5.
Meaghers Lake—10,000 S2.
Harbour Boucher River—
Jellows Lake—30,000 S1.
Morrison Lake—20,000 S1.
Kennedy Lake—10,000 S1.
Indian Harbour Lake—15,000 S1.
Liscomb River—15,000 A2.
Bear Lake—10,000 S1.
Loon Lake—10,000 S2.
MacPherson Lake—20,000 S2.
Manassette Lake—10,000 S2.
Monastery River—
Black Lake—20,000 S2.
Shepherds Lake—12,000 S2.
Nickerson Lake—7,500 S4.
Rocky Lake—10,000 S4.
St. Mary's River—
Cameron Lake—10,000 S3.
East River—80,000 A1, 25,000 A2, 15,000 A3, 5,000 Af.
MacKeen Lake—10,000 S3.
Taylor Lake—10,000 S1.
Trout Lake—10,000 S3.
Two Mile Lake—10,000 S1, 570 Sh.
Sherbrooke Lake—35,000 S1, 750 Sf.
West River—80,000 A 1,20,000 A2, 5,617 Af.
Hardwood Lake—10,000 S2.
Whidden Lake—10,000 S2.
Salmon River—10,000 A1, 10,000 A2, 20,000 S1, 2,000 S5.
Beaver Dam Lake—10,000 S2.
Desbarres Lake—10,000 S2.
Giants Lake—40,000 S2, 10,000 S3, 2,000 S5, 1,750 Sf.
Glencove Lake—10,000 S1.
Lawlor Lake—10,000 S3.
Long Lake—15,000 S3.
MacInnis Lake—10,000 S1.
Narrow Lake—10,000 S1, 750 Sf.
Porter River—15,000 S2.
Square Lake—15,000 S3.
Sullivan Lake—15,000 S1.
Toms Lake—10,000 S1.
Seal Harbour Lake—15,000 S1.

Antigonish Hatchery—*Conc.*

Halifax County—
Fifteen Mile Stream—35,000 B1, 35,000 B2.

Pictou County—
East River—10,000 A1, 40,000 S1, 750 Sf.
Calder Lake—15,000 S1, 750 Sf.
Cameron Lake—10,000 S1.
MacLellans Brook—10,000 S1.
Maple Lake—900 Sf.
Eden Lake—10,000 S2.
French River—10,000 A1.
Barrow Lake—15,000 S2.
Campbell Lake—10,000 S2.
French River Branch—10,000 S1.
Merrigomish Harbour—
Barney River—20,000 A1, 5,000 S5.
Brora Lake—15,000 S2.
Sutherland Lake—10,000 S1.
Middle River—15,000 A1.
Gairloch Lake—10,000 S2.
Rogers Lake—10,000 S3.
Truts Lake—100 Sf.
West River—20,000 A2, 20,000 S2.
Rover Hill Brook—10,000 S2.

Atlantic Salmon	449,498
Brown Trout	195,080
Salmon Trout	165,905
Speckled Trout	1,827,070
Total	2,637,553

Bedford Hatchery

Colchester County—
Stewiacke River—5,400 B1.

Halifax County—
Bear Lake—11,600 S1.
Chezzetcook River—20,034 A2.
Connors Lake—6,960 S1.
Cox Lake—12,000 S4.
Drews Lake—6,000 S1.
First Lake—5,400 S1.
Five Island Lake—11,600 S1.
Fox Lake—6,000 S1.
Half-Mile Lake—5,600 S1.
Ingram River—20,034 A2, 28,800 A3.
Level Spot Lake—6,000 S1.
Lewis Lake—17,660 S1.
Marshall Flowage—18,000 B1, 18,000 B4.
McGrath Lake—15,050 S1.
Hatchett Lake—10,150 S1.
Mill Lake—11,600 S1.
Moody Lake—11,600 S1.
Nine Mile River—20,034 A2.
Fraser Lake—10,150 S1.
Oak Lake—6,000 S1.
Petpeswick Lake—11,600 S1.
Rocky Brook Lake—11,600 S1.
Sackville River—2,000 A3.
Salmon River—20,034 A2, 6,000 A3.
Little Lake—6,000 S1.
Sandy Lake—9,280 S1.
Scraggy Lake—
Boot Lake—6,000 S1.
Loon Pond—6,000 S1.
Seal Cove Lake—6,000 S1.

Hants County—
Cameron Lake—11,600 S1.
Long Lake—10,150 S1.
Noel Lake—12,180 S1.
Pigott and Lily Lake—13,920 S1.
Ponthook Lake—13,920 S1.
West Lake—11,600 S1.
Withrow Lake—8,120 S1.

Lunenburg County—
Centre Lake—5,800 S1.
East River—20,034 A2, 40,800 A3.
Mahone Bay—
Common Lake—4,200 S1.
Gold River—40,068 A2, 44,400 A3.
Middle River—18,900 B1, 14,000 B4.
Sabody Pond—10,150 S1.
Mushamush Lake—10,150 S1.
Nevertell Lake—8,120 S1.
Spectacle Lake—10,150 S1.
Spondo Lake—10,150 S1.

Atlantic Salmon	262,238
Brown Trout	74,300
Speckled Trout	350,060
Total	686,598

Cobequid Hatchery

Colchester County—
Bass River—1,500 Sf.
Bass River of Five Islands—15,000 S2.
Beaver Brook—at Five Islands—8,000 S2.
Chiganois River—20,000 S1, 610 Sg.
Farm Lake—4,000 S3.
Clear Lake—3,000 S3.
Galloping Brook—6,500 S3.
Economy River—20,000 A2.
Economy Lake—25,000 S2.
Newton Lake—12,000 S2, 15,000 S3.
Simpson Lake—300 Sh.
Folly Lake—16,000 Sd, 10,000 S2, 300 Sh., 35,000 A2.
French River—1,500 Sf.
Great Village River—17,500 Sd.

Cobequid Hatchery—*Conc.*

Colchester County—Conc.

Irving Lake—6,000 S3.
Irwin Lake—1,000 Sf.
Little River—16,000 S1.
Portagique River—20,000 Sd, 20,000 S1.
Salmon River—20,000 A3, 3,000 Af.
Shatter Brook—
  Shatter Lake—5,000 S3, 400 Sf.
Snare Lake—300 Sf.
Waughs River—45,000 B2, 7,600 B3.

Cumberland County—

Beaver Brook—11,000 S1.
Chiganois River—20,000 S2.
Dewar's Lake—330 Sh.
Fox River—600 Sg.
Maccan River—25,000 A2, 5,000 Af.
  Cleveland Lake—400 Sf.
  Fordyce Brook—11,000 Sd.
  Harrison Lake—16,000 B3.
  Lawrence Brook—15,000 S1.
  South Brook—38,000 S1, 5,000 S3.
McLellans Brook—16,000 Sd.
Parrsboro River—
  Cranberry Lake—12,000 S2.
  Leaks Lake—500 Sf.
  McAloney Lake—8,000 S2.
Portapique River—27,000 Sl.
  Fountain Lake—14,000 S2.
  Isaac Lake—10,000 Sd, 6,000 S2, 400 Sf.
    Newfound Lake—10,000 Sd, 6,000 S2, 400 Sf.
  Little Lake—2,500 S2.
  Sutherland Lake—26,000 S1, 8,000 S2, 400 Sh.
  Webb Lake—3,000 S1.
Pugwash River—2,000 Sf, 1,500 Af.
Ramshead River—16,000 S1, 1,000 Sf.
  Ramshead Lake—9,500 S3.
River Philip & Branches—16,000 Sd, 10,000 S1, 2,225 Sf, 85,000 A2, 16,358 Af.
  Black River—19,000 S1.
  Mountain Brook—8,500 Sd.
  Sugarloaf Brook—20,000 S1.
  Tillies Creek—20,000 Sd.
  West Lake—6,500 S2.
Silica Lake—8,000 S1.
Wallace River and Branches—40,000 Sd, 104,000 S1, 53,000 S2, 6,000 S3, 30,000 A2, 5,000 Af.
  Hart Lake—335 Sf.
  Roaring River—12,000 S1,
Walter Spence Brook—11,000 S1.

Westmorland County—

Amos Oulton Pond—3,000 Sd.
Bulmer Pond—8,000 S2.
Calbouns Brook—500 Sf.
Carters Brook—5,000 S2.
Jenks Brook—9,500 S3, 1,000 Sf.
Memramcook Lake—10,000 S1.
North Brook—1,000 Sf.
Palmers Pond—6,500 S2.
Robinson Brook—1,000 Sf.
Silver Lake—16,000 S1, 16,000 S2, 1,500 Sf, 251 Sh.
Truman Mill Brook—5,000 Sd.

Atlantic Salmon	245,858
Brown Trout	68,600
Speckled Trout	925,751
Total	1,240,209

Coldbrook Rearing Station

Hants County—

Avon River—
  Armstrong Lake—4,000 S4.
  North Canoe Lake—6,000 S4.
Panuke Lake—12,000 S4.
Valley Lake—3,000 S4.

Kings County—

Blue Mountain Lake—1,500 S4.
Cannard River—6,000 S4.
Cornwallis River—13,800 B4.
  Bass Creek—1,000 S5.
  Bradywind Brook—3,000 B5.
  Cold Brook—2,000 B5.
  Condon Brook—3,000 B5.
  Crosby Brook—3,000 B5.
  McGee Lake—4,000 S4.
  Mill Creek—2,000 S4, 1,000 S5.
  Pereau Creek—1,000 S5.
  Pineo Brook—3,000 B5.
  Sharpe Brook—3,000 B5,
  Silver Lake—2,500 S4.
  Tupper Brook—3,000 B5.
Crooked Lake—3,000 S4.
Farm Brook—1,100 S4.
Farm Ponds—500 Sd.
Habitant River—8,000 S4.
Hardwood Lake—17,000 S4.
Lake George—13,000 S4.
Loon Lake—12,000 S4.
Murphy Lake—4,000 S4.
North River—5,000 S4.
Sunken Lake—19,100 R5.
Woolover's Pond—200 S2.

Lunenburg County—

Card Lake—12,000 S4.
Gold River—
  Harris Lake—7,000 S4.
  Horseshoe Lake—4,000 S4.
  Indian Lake—5,000 S4.
  Lake Ramsey—6,000 S4.
    McInnes Lake—2,000 S4.
  Lewis Lake—5,000 S4.
  Suffern Lake—4,000 S4.
  Wallaback Lake—7,000 S4.
Middle River—
  Cress Lake—5,000 S4.

Coldbrook Rearing Station—*Conc.*

Lunenburg County—Conc.
Middle River—*Conc.*
First Grant Lake—6,000 B4.
Millet Lake—5,000 S3.
Nine Mile Lake—5,000 S4.
Whitney Lake—4,000 S4.
Mill Lake—5,000 S3.
Sherbrooke Lake—100,000 L4.
Franey Lake—17,000 R4.
Gull Lake—4,000 S4.
Sand Lake—10,000 R4.

Queens County—
Annis Lake—6,190 C5.

Brown Trout	39,800
Arctic Char	6,190
Sebago Salmon	100,000
Rainbow Trout	46,100
Speckled Trout	187,800
Total	379,890

Grand Lake Hatchery

Colchester County—
Stewiacke River—20,000 A2.

Halifax County—
Little Salmon River—30,000 A3.
Musquodoboit River—20,000 A2, 20,000 A3.
Sackville River—20,000 A3.
Salmon River—20,000 A3.
Sheldrake Lake—1,620 Sf.
Ship Harbour River—20,000 A2, 15,000 A3.
Shubenacadie River—
Grand Lake—421 Lh, 236 Lk.
Rawdon River—30,000 A3.
Tangier River—40,000 A3.
West River—40,000 A3.

Hants County—
Kennetcook River—20,000 A2, 20,000 A3.
Stewiacke River—15,000 A3.

Atlantic Salmon	330,000
Sebago Salmon	657
Speckled Trout	1,620
Total	332,277

Kejimkujik Hatchery

Annapolis County—
Annapolis River—47 400 A3.
Round Hill River—51,120 A3, 11,880 A4.
Fisher Lake—
Eleven Mile Lake—3,000 S5.
McLellan Lake—1,000 S5.
Munroe Lake—3,000 S5.
Pike Brook—1,000 S5.
Kejimkujik Lake—6,000 S5.
Little River—2,000 S5.
Westward River—2,000 S5.
Lequille River—
Grand Lake—25,395 A3, 11,880 A4.
Lamb Lake—25,560 A3.
Poison Ivy Falls—2,000 S5.

Kings County—
Annapolis River—70,776 A3, 41,989 A4.
Fales Brook—10,920 A4.

Lunenburg County—
Blysterner Lake—2,000 S5.
LaHave River & Tributaries—181,280 A1, 64,800 A2, 53,130 A4, 2,432 Af.
Indian Lake—2,000 S5.
New Canada Lake—2,000 S5.
North River—800 Af.
Rhyno Lake—46,800 A1, 2,000 S5.
Wentzells Lake—42,000 A1.
West Branch—2,000 S5.
Lake William—2,000 S5.
Sucker Lake—2,000 S5.
West or Rocky Lake—2,000 S5.
Wetstone Lake—2,000 S5.

Queens County—
Grafton Lake—2,000 S5.
Grafton Brook—25,000 Ad, 2,000 S5.
Minards Lake—2,000 S5.
Medway River—
Collins Lake—2,000 S5.
Harmony Lake—2,000 S5.
Little Ponhook Lake—2,000 S5.
Pollock Lake—1,000 S5.
Tupper Lake—2,000 S5.

Atlantic Salmon	713,162
Speckled Trout	53,000
TOTAL	766,162

Lindloff Hatchery

Cape Breton County—
- Blackett Lake—15,000 S3.
- Catalogne Lake—7,000 S3.
- East Bay—
  - Gillies Lake—15,000 S3.
  - McAdam Lake—10,000 S3.
- Jackson Lake—15,000 S3.
- Gabarus Lake—6,000 S5.
- Kilkenny Lake—8,000 S4.
- Levers Lake—50,000 R3.
- MacIntyre Lake—8,000 S3, 3,000 S5.
- Pottle Lake—9,000 S3, 1,500 Sf.
- Round Lake—8,000 S3.
- Salmon River—80,000 B3
- Scotch Lake—15,000 S3.
- Stewart Lake—8,000 S4.
- Sydney River—
  - Grand Lake—12,000 S5.
  - Meadow Brook—2,000 S5.

Inverness County—
- Corney Brook—1,000 Sf.
- Presqu'ile Lake—1,200 Sf.

Richmond County—
- Beaver Lake—4,000 S5.
- Bras D'Or Lake—1,000 Sg, 1,700 Sh, 255 Sk.
  - Indian Lake—6,000 S3.
  - MacDonald Lake—6,000 S3.
  - MacKenzie Lake—7,000 S4.
  - Mary Ann's Lake—7,000 S3.
- Breens Lake—5,000 S4.
- Ferguson Lake—7,000 S4.
- Grand River—50,000 A3, 13,079 Af.
  - Barren Hill Lake—3,000 S5.
  - Loch Lomond Lake—25,000 S3.
- Landry's Lake—4,000 S5.
- Madame Island—
  - Benoit Pond—326 Sh.
  - Deep Lake—3,000 S5.
  - Forrest Lake—10,000 S4.
  - Grand Lake—12,000 S3.
  - Potties Lake—8,000 S3.
  - Shaw Lake—5,000 S5.
- River Inhabitants—6,000 Af.
- River Tillard East—30,000 S3.
  - Lindloff Lake—10,000 S5, 5,000 Sf.
  - Mill Lake—7,000 S3.
  - Thompson Lake—7,000 S3.

Victoria County—
- Clyburn Brook—2,500 Sf.
- Fresh Water Lake—9,200 Sf.

Atlantic Salmon	69,079
Brown Trout	80,000
Rainbow Trout	50,000
Speckled Trout	330,681
TOTAL	529,760

Margaree Hatchery

Inverness County—
- Bras D'Or Lake—
  - Skye Brook—750 Sf.
    - Brigend Brook—750 Sf.
  - Cheticamp River—20,000 Af.
  - Glenora Brook—20,000 S1.
  - Grand Etang Brook—30,000 S1.
  - Lac Du Rosseau—40,000 S1.
  - Margaree River & Tributaries—80,000 A1
    - Big Brook—30,323 S1, 250 Sh.
    - Carroll's Pond—340 Sh.
    - Egypt Brook—70,000 S1, 1000, Sf.
    - Forest Glen Brook—35,000 A1, 8 500 Af, 400 Sf.
    - Ingraham Brook—1,313 Af, 50,000 S1, 5,000 S2, 1,600 Sf.
    - Lake O'Law Brook—35 000 A1, 20,000 S1, 1,000 Sf.
      - Lake O'Law Lake—10,000 S2, 4,000 S4, 220 Sg.
      - Lake O'Law Lake (Lower)—500 Sh.
      - Lake O'Law Lake (Upper)—35,000 S1.
    - Levis Brook—20,000 S1, 1,000 Sf.
    - MacLeod Brook—30,000 S1, 2,500 S4.
    - Mancini Pond—150 Sf.
    - Murray Brook—30,000 S1, 2,500 S4, 400 Sf.
    - Northeast Margaree—10,590 Af.
    - Southwest Margaree—
      - Capt. Allen's Brook—20,000 S1.
      - MacLellan Ponds—10 000 S1.
      - McDonnell Brook—35,000 S1.
    - Watson Brook—20,000 S1.
  - Mull River—40,000 A1.
  - Murphy Lake—500 S3.
  - Pembroke Lake—7,500 S3, 4,000 S4, 1,000 Sf.
  - Red River Lake—750 S3.
  - River Denys—
    - Glen Brook—800 Sf.
    - MacPherson Brook—800 Sf.
  - River Inhabitants—
    - McColl Brook—800 Sf.
    - Rough Brook—800 Sf.
  - Strathlorne Brook—20,000 S1.

Victoria County—
- Aspy River—15,000 Af.
- Baddeck River—800 Sf.
  - Farquhar Angus Brook—33,000 S1.
  - Gillis Brook—34,000 S1.
- Bras D'Or Lake—
  - Long Hill Pond—300 Sf.
  - Middle Rv., Harris & Campbell Brooks—40,000 A1.
- Jigging Cove Pond—2,000 Sf.
- Mary Ann Brook—2,000 Sf.
- Middle River—
  - Beaver Brook—33,000 S1.
  - Black Brook—33,000 S1.
  - Cold Brook—40,000 S1.
  - Indian Brook—34,000 S1.
- North River & Church Brook—40,000 A1.

Atlantic Salmon	325,403
Speckled Trout	741,733
TOTAL	1,067,136

Mersey Rearing Station

Lunenburg County—

Beystner Lake—
Covey Lake—3,500 S4.
Randall Lake—150 S2, 5,000 S4.
Huey Lake—3,500 S4.
King's Bay—
Hirtles Pond—2,500 S4.
Romkey Pond—2,500 S4.
LaHave River—10,000 A3, 9,035 A4.
Beck Lake—3,500 S4.
Crouse Lake—3,500 S4.
Martin's Brook—20,000 Sd, 10,000 S2.
Petite River—
Branch Lake—4,000 S4.
Fancy Lake—4,000 S4.
Wallace Lake—4,000 S4.

Queens County—

Calf-pen Brook—3,000 S4.
Five Rivers—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4.
Half-way Brook—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4.
Herring Cove Lake—3,000 S1, 5,000 S4.
McAlpine Brook—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4.
Medway River—30,000 A2, 10,000 A3, 51,300 A4.
Dean Brook—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4, 2,000 S5.
Fifteen Mile Brook—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4.
Salter's Brook—3,000 S1, 2,000 S4, 1,500 S5.
Wentworth Brook—1,000 S1, 4,000 S4, 2,000 S5.
Mersey River—10,000 A3, 13,000 S1.
Bar Pond—3,000 S4.
Deep Brook, Head Pond—13,000 S1.
Great Brook, Lower—3,000 S1, 40,000 B4.
Great Brook, Upper—3,000 S1.
Great Brook, Head Pond—39,356 B4.
Mitchells Brook—4,000 S4.
No. 3 Head Pond, Mersey River—10,000 B4.
Ten Mile Lake—3,000 S1, 5,000 S4.
Mersey River below Cowie—9,322 A3, 5,500 A4.

Shelburne County—

East Brook—5,000 S1, 4,000 S4.
Jordan River—
Four Mile Brook—4,000 S4.
Ogden's Brook—4,000 S4.
Six Mile Brook—4,000 S4.
Misery Lake Brook—4,000 S4.
Sable River—
Dexter's Pond—3,000 S4.
Tom Tigney River—10,000 S4.
Wall Lake—5,000 S4.
Wall Lake Brook—5,000 S4.

Atlantic Salmon	135,157
Brown Trout	89,356
Speckled Trout	212,650
TOTAL	437,163

Middleton Hatchery

Annapolis County—

Andrew's Brook—1,000 S2.
Annapolis River—10,000 S4, 10,000 S5.
Bloody Creek—5,250 S2.
Comeau's Pond—1,000 S2.
Eel Weir Lake—3,200 S5.
Evans Brook—5,250 S2.
Fales Stream—4,000 S2, 5,000 S5.
Fed Lake—5,700 S4.
Katy or Cady Lake—5,000 S4.
Little River—2,500 S2.
Morton Brook—2,500 S2.
Paradise Brook—8,000 S2.
Paradise Lake—10,000 S4.
Parker Brook—2,500 S2.
Skull Lake—5,000 S5.
Slocomb Brook—2,500 S2.
Walker Brook—4,000 S2.
Wiswal Brook—4,000 S2.
Baltzer Lake—4,000 S5.
Bear River—
Baillie Lake—5,000 S4.
Beeler Lake—5,000 S5.
Lake Mulgrave—20,000 S5.
Round Lake—5,000 S5.
Simpson Lake—6,000 S5.
Sundown Lake—5,000 S4.
Upper Mink Lake—5,000 S4.
LaHave River—4,000 S2.
LaHave Lake—5,000 S5.
Lake Pleasant—3,800 S4.
Springfield Brook—2,500 S2.
Springfield Lake—3,800 S4.
Thirty Lake—5,000 S4.
Upper Sixty Lake—5,000 S4.
Lequille River—
Gibson Lake—5,000 S5.
Grand Lake—5,000 S4.
Lamb Lake—4,000 S2.
Lake LaRose—5,000 S4.
Lynch Lake—5,000 S4.
Mickey Hill Brook—4,000 S2.
Ten Mile River—2,100 S4.
Medway River—
Lake Alma—6,500 S5.
Perch Lake—800 S5.
Spectacle Lake—5,000 S5.
Mersey River—
Boot Lake—5,000 S4.
Sandy Bottom Lake—5,000 S5.
Milbury Lake—5,000 S5.
Nictaux River—11,000 S2, 20,000 S5.
Benjamin or East Lake—5,000 S5.
Connell Lake—5,000 S5.
McGill Lake—5,000 S5.
Private Brook—5,250 S2.
Quilty Lake—5,000 S5.
Scrag Lake—3,800 S4.
Stoddard Brook—5,000 S4.
Trout Brook—5,250 S2.

Middleton Hatchery—*Conc.*

Annapolis County—Conc.
- Nictaux River—*Conc.*
  - Trout Lake—5,000 S4.
    - Grimm Lake—3,200 S5.
  - Waterloo Lake—5,000 S4.
  - Zwicker Lake—5,200 R4, 2,000 R5.
- Sixty Lake—5,000 S4.
- Stevens Ponds Brook—101,850 S2.
- Wildcat Brook—3,800 S5.
- Young Lake—5,000 S5.

Kings County—
- Annapolis River—15,000 S4.
  - South River—10,500 S2.
  - Walker Brook—5,000 S5.
- LaHave River—
  - Armstrong Lake—10,000 S5.
    - Chain Lake—5,000 S5.
      - Hamilton Lake—5,000 S5.
  - Cloud Lake—2,700 S5.
  - Mack Lake—5,000 S4.
  - Peters Lake—10,000 S5.
  - Spectacle Lake—5,000 S4.
- Lake Torment—10,000 S5.
- Sherbrooke River—
  - Lake Paul Brook—4,000 S4.
    - Lake Paul—6,000 S4.
- Randall Lake Brook—5,000 S5.
- Zeke Brook—4,000 S2.

Lunenburg County—
- LaHave River—4,000 S2, 6,000 S4, 10,000 S5.
  - North River—4,000 S4.
  - Sherbrooke Lake—82,800 R5.
    - Franey Lake—10,400 R5.
    - Gully Brook—10,400 R5.
    - Sand Lake—20,800 R5.

Speckled Trout	563,250
Rainbow Trout	131,600
TOTAL	694,850

Yarmouth Hatchery

Annapolis County—
- Kejimkujik Lake—18,000 B2, 8,200 B4, 18,000 B5.

Digby County—
- Barnes Lake—3,000 S4.
- Brier Lake—
  - Bear's Back Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Hunter Lake—3,000 S4.
- Carleton River—
  - Payson's Meadow Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Wentworth Lake—3,000 S4.
- Doctor's Lake—2,000 S3.
- Lake Jolly—400 Sg.
- Lake LeMarchant—3,000 S4.
- Lint Lake—3,000 S4.
- Loud Lake—3,000 S4.
- Metegan River—
  - Bear Lake Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Blackador's Brook—3,000 S3, 750 Sf.
  - Eel Lake—110 Sh.
  - Gatien Thibeault Brook—2,000 S3.
  - Long Lake (Hasset)—3,000 S4.
  - Third Lake Brook—3,000 S3.
  - Toad Brook—3,000 S4.
- Mistake Lake—5,000 S4.
- St. Mary's Bay—
  - Belliveau River—3,000 S3.
  - Church Point Brook—1,000 S3.
  - Flag or Wagner Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Long Island Brook—10,000 S3.
  - Margo River—3,000 S3.
  - Salmon River—28,800 A5, 20,000 Af.
    - Springdale Brook—2,000 S2.
- Sissiboo River—
  - Amirault Lake—3,000 S4.
  - Andrews Lake—3,000 S4.
  - Everett Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Ninth Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Provost Lake—3,000 S4.
  - Snare Lake—8,000 B4, 9,000 B5.
- Wentworth Brook—
  - Meadow Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Seven Pence Ha'penny Brook—3,000 S4.

Queens County—
- Big Robertson's Lake—13,000 B2, 18,000 B5.
- kejimkujik Lake—18,000 B5.

Shelburne County—
- Barrington River—4,000 S4.
  - Cleamond's Pond—28,000 A5.
- Beaver Dam Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Beaver Dam Brook—2,000 S4.
- Birchtown Brook—3,000 S4.
- Black's Brook—2,000 S4.
- Campbell Lake—4,000 S4.
- Clyde River and Branches—136,039 A5, 44,084 Af.
  - Barn Brook—2,000 S3.
  - Birchhill Creek—4,000 S3.
  - Bloody Creek—4,000 S3.
  - Dirty Creek—4,000 S4.
  - Goose Creek—4,000 S4.
  - Hemlock Creek—4,000 S4.
  - Little Goose Creek—2,000 S4.
  - McDonald Creek—3,000 S3.
  - McGill Lake—25,000 A2.
  - Potter's Run—3,000 S3.
  - Purdy Hill Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Spring Creek—4,000 S3.
  - Stalker's Run—3,000 S4.
  - Thurston Creek—3,000 S3.
- Downeys Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Forbes Point Brook—3,000 S4.
- Greenwood Lake—500 Sg.
- Long Bridge Brook—2,000 S4.
- Roseway River—
  - Clam Lake—14,000 B4, 9,000 B5.
  - Courtenay Lake—5,000 S4.

Yarmouth Hatchery—*Conc.*

Shelburne County—Conc.
- Roseway River—*Conc.*
  - Horseshoe Lake—51,000 B2.
  - Lake Deception—735 Sf.
  - Mark's Brook—2,000 S4.
  - McKay Lakes—5,198 S4.
  - Mill Creek—2,000 S4.
  - Pug Lake—14,000 B4, 18,000 B5.
  - Reed's Hill Brook—2,000 S4.
- Shag Harbour Brook—3,000 S4.

Yarmouth County—
- Allen's Lake—492 Sg.
- Annis River—
  - Annis Lake Brook—4,000 B1.
  - Big Brazil Lake—200 Bk, 98 Bh.
  - Dave Saunder's Mill Pond—10,000 B1.
  - Gardener's Mill Pond—15,000 B1.
  - Hooper Lake—9,000 B5.
    - Crosby's Brook—7,246 B1.
  - Lake Annis—9,000 B5, 300 Bh.
  - Lake Jessie—200 Bk.
    - Brazil Lake Brook—8,000 B1.
  - Little Brazil Lake—16,095 B5.
  - Snare Lake Brook—12,000 B3.
- Argyle River—5,000 S4.
  - Moses Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Randall's Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Sand Pond Brook—1,000 S4.
- Babine's Pond—500 S2.
- Darlings Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Coggin's Lake—2,000 S2.
- Cheggogin River—2,000 S4.
  - Cheggogin Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Robbin's Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Wellington Lake—5,000 S4.
- Frosts Pond—3,000 S4.
- Salmon River—
  - Cedar Lake—2,000 S2.
  - Winters Lake—3,000 S4.
- Tusket River—28,800 A5.
  - Back Lake Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Barrie River—6,000 S4.
  - Beaver Lake Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Big Meadow Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Buddies Meadow Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Burrell's Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Carleton River—28,800 A5, 4,000 S4.
    - Bullerwell's Brook—3,000 S4.
    - Clearwater Lake—4,000 S4.
    - Fanning Lake—3,000 S4.
    - Hicks Brook—3,000 S4.
    - Richardson's Lake—4,000 S4.
    - Ryersons Brook—3,000 S3.
    - Sloan's Lake—4,000 S4.
  - Coldstream River—3,000 S4.
    - James Lake—3,000 S4.
    - Kegeshook Lake—5,000 S4.
      - Canoe Lake—2,000 S4.
  - Grey's Brook—2,000 S3.
  - Hanf's Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Harris Lake—3,000 S4.
  - Little Meadow Brook—2,000 S3.
  - Rushy Lake—3,000 S4.
  - Schoolhouse Brook—2,000 S3.
  - Soloman's Lake—5,000 S4.
  - Sunday Lake—480 Sg.

Atlantic Salmon	339,523
Brown Trout	307,339
Speckled Trout	310,165
TOTAL	957,027

NEW BRUNSWICK

Charlo Hatchery

Gloucester County—
- Bass River—10,000 S3.
- Caraquet River—20,000 S3.
- Cherry Brook—10,000 S3.
- McIntosh Brook—20,000 S3.
- Middle River—20,000 S3.
- Millstream—10,000 S3.
- Nigadoo River—10,000 S2.
- Nipisiguit River—180,000 A1, 21,400 S3.
  - 40 Mile Brook—20,000 S3.
  - 44 Mile Brook—14,000 S3.
- Pokomouche River—10,000 S3.
- Tetagouche River—10,000 S4.
- Tracadie River—50,000 A1.
  - Foy Brook—10,000 S4.

Restigouche County—
- Chaleur Bay—
  - Jacquet River—100,000 A1.
  - Louson River—10,000 S2.
  - Nash Creek—10,000 S2.
  - North Branch Charlo River—40,070 S3.
  - Waker Brook—10,000 S2.
- Christopher Brook—10,000 S2.
  - Black Brook—10,000 S2.
  - Loch Lomond Lake—2,000 S2.
- Eel River—10,000 S3.
  - Robinson Lake—20,000 S4, 400 Sf, 53 Sh.
- Eighteen Mile Lake—10,000 S3.
- Long Lake—10,000 S3.
- Pope Logan Lake—10,000 S2.
- Portage Lake—14,000 S4.
- Restigouche River—258,000 A1, 48,000 A2, 25,000 A3, 4,800 Af.
  - Five Finger Brook—10,000 S3.
- Kedgwick River—50,000 A1, 65,800 A3, 16,300 Af.
  - 8 Mile Lake—20,000 S3.
  - Little Main Restigouche River—11,400 Af.
  - Matapedia River—150,000 A1.
  - Upsalquitch River—215,000 A1, 32,000 A2, 32,000 A3, 23,900 Af.
    - Grog Brook—18,000 S3.
    - Island Lake—7,000 S4.
    - Meadow Brook No. 1—3,000 S4, 800 Sf.
    - Meadow Brook No. 2—3,000 S4.
    - Murray Lake—10,000 S3.
    - N.W. Upsalquitch River—30,000 A3.
    - S.E. Upsalquitch River—50,000 A1.
    - Tongue Lake—800 Sf.

Atlantic Salmon	1,342,200
Speckled Trout	424,523
TOTAL	1,766,723

Florenceville Hatchery

Carleton County—
- Bennett Lake—200 Sf.
- Carr Lake—200 Sf.
- Debec Brook—24,000 S1, 200 Sf.
- Eel River—
  - Bulls Creek—400 Sf, 100 Sk.
  - McLellan Brook—225 Sf.
  - Pookmoonshine Brook—15,000 S1, 200 Sf.
- Emery Lake—50 Sk.
- Knoxford Lake—200 Sf.
- Long Lake—200 Sf.
- McLeary Brook—15,000 Sd, 200 Sf.
- Meduxnekeag River—
  - Markie Brook—15,000 S1.
  - Marven Brook—12,000 S1.
- Saint John River—
  - Acker Brook—12,000 Sd.
  - Becaguimac River—68,750 Ad, 24,000 A2, 7,000 Af.
    - Beaver Brook—9,000 Sd.
    - Coldstream Brook—27,000 Sd, 300 Sf.
      - Black Brook—125 Sf.
      - Scharrah Brook—125 Sf.
    - Day Brook—24,000 Sd.
    - Gin Brook—18,000 Sd.
- Big Presquile River—55,000 Ad.
  - Burke Brook—150 Sf.
  - Burpee Brook—12,000 Sd, 10,000 S3, 150 Sf.
  - 2 Mile Brook—200 Sf.
- Boyd's Beaver Pond—200 Sf.
- Gallivan Brook—18,000 Sd.
- Guisiquit River—18,000 Sd, 600 Sf.
  - Hamilton Brook—200 Sf.
- Hatfield Brook—12,000 Sd.
- Kilpatrick Brook—6,000 Sd.
- Lily Brook—200 Sf.
- Little Presquile River—27,000 Sd, 400 Sf. 50 Sk.
  - Williamstown Lake—40 Sh, 30 Sk.
- Maddox Brook—3,000 Sd.
- Monquart River—55,000 Ad, 37,000 A2, 3,000 Af.
- Moose Lake—200 Sf, 100 Sk.
- Nashwaak River—25,000 A2, 3,000 Af.
- Presquile River—
  - Bradley Brook—9,000 Sd.
  - Dingee Brook—12,000 Sd, 10,000 S3.
  - Harold Brook—12,000 Sd.
  - McAulay Brook—6,000 Sd.

Florenceville Hatchery—*Conc.*

Carleton County—Conc.
- Saint John River—*Conc.*
  - Presquile River—*Conc.*
    - Mile Brook—10,000 S3.
  - Priest's Pond—200 Sf.
  - River De Chute—21,000 Sd, 650 Sf.
  - Shiktahawk River—70,000 Ad, 38,000 A2, 3,000 Af.
    - Barren Brook—400 Sf.
    - Johnsville Beaver Pond—200 Sf.
  - Smith's Brook—3,000 Sd.
  - Tweedie Brook—3,000 Sd.
  - White Marsh Brook—20,000 Sd, 100 Sk.
- S.W. Miramichi River—75,000 Ad, 25,000 A2.
  - Argyle Pond—15,000 Sd, 200 Sf.
  - Elliott Brook—10,000 S3, 400 Sf.
  - Juniper Brook—10,000 S3.
  - North Branch—55,000 A1, 7,000 Af.
  - Simpson Brook—250 Sf.
  - Teaque Brook—10,000 S3, 400 Sf.
- Stickney Brook—10,000 S3.
- Tweedie Lake—200 Sf.

York County—
- Bolton Lake—400 Sf.
- Dead Brook—200 Sf.
- Eel River—
  - Dead Creek—18,000 Sd.
  - Mistake Brook—200 Sf.
  - Risteen Brook—12,000 Sd, 225 Sf.
- Indian Lake—400 Sf.
- Little Lake—260 Sf.
- Magaguadavic River—
  - Clear Lake—3,000 S3.
  - Clinch Brook—845 L2.
  - Harvey Lake—300 Sf.
    - N.E. Branch Harvey Lake—400 Sf.
  - Mud Lake—3,000 S3.
- Musquash Lake—200 Sf.
- Nashwaak River—25,000 A2.
  - Cross Creek—15,000 Sd.
  - Green Hill Lake—200 Sf.
  - Lime Kiln Brook—9,000 Sd.
  - Manzer Mill Stream—200 Sf.
  - McBanes Brook—15,000 Sd, 200 Sf.
  - Middle Brook—9,000 Sd.
  - Penniac River—20,000 Sd.
  - Pigeon Brook—10,000 Sd.
  - Tay River—12,000 Sd, 200 Sf.
  - Young Brook—3,000 S2, 3,000 S3.
- Palfrey Brook—12,000 Sd, 400 Sf.
  - Lacoute Brook—5,000 S3.
- Saint John River—
  - George Lake—200 Sf.
  - Keswick River—68,750 Ad, 24,000 A2.
  - Pokiok River—200 Sf.
    - Lower Pokiok River—100 Sk.
  - Nackawic River—55,000 Ad, 25,000 A2.
  - Nashwaaksis River—30,000 Sd, 200 Sf.
  - Shogamac River—200 Sf.
    - Charlie Lake—200 Sf.
- Sears Brook—500 Sf.
- 6th Lake—200 Sf.
- Skiff Lake—Palfrey Brook—20,000 Sd, 150 Sk.
- Skiff Lake—Spednic—300 Sf.
- Yoho Lake—500 Sf.

Atlantic Salmon	748,500
Sebago Salmon	845
Speckled Trout	651,780
TOTAL	1,401,125

Grand Falls Hatchery

Madawaska County—
- L. J. Martin's Brook—25,000 Sc.
- St. John River—
  - Baker Lake—17,500 S3, 8,000 S4.
    - Sisson Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Caron Lake—10,000 S3.
  - Grand River—6,000 S4.
  - Green River—15,000 S3.
    - Twin Lakes—5,000 S3.
  - Iroquois River—7,000 S3, 6,000 S4.
  - Iroquois River (Upper)—25,000 Sc.
  - Little River—
    - Little River at Grand Falls—27,000 S1.
    - Deadwater Brook—8,000 Sd.
    - Headwaters Little River—2,850 S3.
  - Marcel Cyr's Pond—6,000 Sc, 1,000 S1.
  - Millstream—10,000 Sc.
  - Notre Dame Pond—1,000 S1.
  - Powers Creek—800 S3.
  - Quisibis River—8,000 S4.
  - St. John Lake—20,000 Sc.
  - Siegas River—2,000 S4.
  - Thompson Lake—8,000 S1.
  - Unique Lake—9,500 S3.
  - Trout River—8,000 S4.

Victoria County—
- Blue Bell Lake—132 Sf.
- Downey Brook—8,000 Sd, 1,500 S4.
  - Trout Brook—7,000 Sd.
- Edgecombe Brook—2,000 S1.
- Farm Pond—500 S1.
- Jardine Brook—4,000 S4.
- St. John River & Tributaries—40,000 A2, 1,786 Af.
  - Boutard Brook—1,500 S4.
  - Grand River—
    - Big Forks Brook—20,000 S1.
    - Violette Brook—20,000 S1.
  - Lennon Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Little River and Tributaries—15,000 A1, 16,862 A3, 9,000 S1, 10,000 S4.
    - Beaverdam Brook—8,000 S4.
    - Ryan Brook—40,000 S1.
  - Salmon River & Tributaries—390,000 Ad, 139,650 A1, 125,860 A2, 6,000 Af.
    - Bogan Brook—1500 S4.
    - Cedar Brook—4,000 S4.

Grand Falls Hatchery—*Conc.*

Victoria County—Conc.
- St. John River—*Conc.*
  - Salmon River—*Conc.*
    - Foley Brook—1,500 S4.
    - Grindstone Brook—18,750 A1.
  - Little Salmon River & Tributaries—180,000 Ad, 25,620 A2, 4,400 Af.
  - Keating Brook—10,000 S1.
  - Mill Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Morrell Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Muniac River—100,000 Ad, 48,000 A1, 25,620 A2, 2,000 Af, 3,500 S4.
  - Rapide de Femme Brook—5,000 Sd.
  - Red Brook—2,000 Sc.
- Tobique River—
  - Odell River—10,000 S3.
  - Odellach River—6,000 S4.
  - Pokiok Brook—10,000 S3.
  - Quaker Brook—15,000 S1, 3,500 S4.
  - Three Brooks—5,000 S3.
  - Trout River—6,000 S4.

Atlantic Salmon	1,139,548
Speckled Trout	459,282
TOTAL	1,598,830

Haley Brook Ponds

Northumberland County—
- Tobique River—
  - Mamozekel River—19,440 A1.
  - Serpentine River—15,400 A1.
    - Hazelton Brook—4,000 S3.

Restigouche County—
- Bald Mountain Brook—6,500 S3.
- Little Tobique River—14,400 A2, 2,692 A3.

Victoria County—
- Tobique River—48,000 A2.
  - Aitch Pond—6,000 Sd, 2,000 S1, 1,000 S2.
  - Blind Lake—3,500 S3.
  - Blue Mountain Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Burnt Land Brook—10,500 S3.
  - Campbell Branch—19,440 A1, 14,400 A2, 3,000 A3.
  - Gulquac River—14,400 A2.
  - Haley Brook—2,500 S2, 5,300 S3.
  - Johnston Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Little Tobique River—33,600 A2.
  - Main Tobique River—49,200 A3.
  - Mamozekel River—12,000 A3.
    - Everett Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Ralston Lake—8,800 S3.
  - Riley Brook—8,000 S3.
  - Rocky Brook—2,000 Sd, 1,000 S1.
  - Serpentine River—14,400 A2.
  - Sisson Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Sisson Power Dam—10,000 S3.
  - Two Brooks—12,000 S3.
  - Wolverton Brook—8,000 S3.

Atlantic Salmon	260,372
Speckled Trout	107,100
TOTAL	367,472

Miramichi Hatchery

Kent County—
- Bass River—8,000 Sd.
- Grand Alduane River—4,000 S4.
- Green Water Brook—10,000 Sd.
- Kouchibouguac River—16,000 Sd.
- Richibucto River—14,000 Sd.
- Salmon River—150,000 A1.

Northumberland County—
- Bartibog River—33,000 Sd.
- Bartholomew River—5,400 Af.
- Bay Duvin—3,000 S4.
- Black River—24,000 Sd.
- Burnt Church River—3,000 S4.
- Dungarvon River—120,000 A1.
- Eskedelloc Brook—23,100 Sd.
- Nappan River—16,000 Sd.
- Northwest Miramichi River—270,000 Ad, 75,000 A1, 105,000 A2, 106,000 A3.
  - Green Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Millstream—30,000 A2.
  - River DeCashe—3,000 S4.
  - Stewart Brook—1,500 S4.
  - Sevogle River—90,000 Ad, 75,000 A1.
- Southwest Miramichi River—156,000 A1, 60,000 A2, 9,500 Af.
  - Barnaby River—90,000 Ad, 75,000 A1, 25,000 A2.
  - Cains River—180,000 Ad, 75,000 A1, 25,000 A2, 8,100 Af.
  - Lower S.W. Miramichi River—180,000 Ad, 75,000 A1, 75,000 A2.
  - Mill Brook—2,000 S4.
  - Moores Brook—1,000 S4.
  - Renous River—90,000 Ad, 75,000 A1, 4,500 A2, 7,500 Af.
  - Taxis River—36,000 A1, 3,000 Af.
- Tabusintac River—150,000 A1.

Atlantic Salmon	2,426,000
Speckled Trout	164,600
TOTAL	2,590,600

Saint John Hatchery

Albert County—

Bennett Lake—7,000 S5.
Crooked Creek—47,728 R1, 48 Rk.
North River—15,000 R1.
West River—24,728 R1.
MacFadden Lake—5,000 S1.
Pollett River—99,000 A3.

Charlotte County—

Back Meadow Brook—15,000 S1.
Blueberry Experimental Farm Tower Hill—3,500 S1.
Bocabec Stream—
Bonaparte Lake—10,500 S1.
St. Patrick Lake—7,000 S1.
Canoose River—12,000 S2.
Goat Brook (Big)—3,000 S5.
Goat Brook (Little)—3,500 S1, 3,000 S2, 1,000 S5.
Green Brown Brook—3,500 S1.
Kirk Brook—3,500 S1, 3,000 S2.
Sandy Brook—3,500 S1, 3,000 S2.
Carrs Lake—10,500 S1.
Chamcook Lake—11,524 L1.
Clear Lake—1,000 Cf.
Crecy Lake—13,500 S3.
Digdeguash River—77,728 B2, 631 Bf, 199 Bk, 17,000 S2, 2,000 S5.
Black Brook—17,500 S1.
Bog Brook—3,500 S1.
Campbell Brook—7,000 S1.
Campbell Island—14,000 S1.
Clarence Stream—21,000 S1.
Craig Lake—21,000 S1.
Jones Brook—7,000 S1.
N.W. Branch—14,000 S1, 6,000 S2, 1,600 S5.
Williams Brook—10,500 S1.
Gallop Stream—10,500 S1.
Gallop Lake—5,000 S4.
Porter Brook—3,500 S1.
Johnson & Murdock Lake—30,000 S2.
Leonards Pond—5,000 S2.
Magaguadavic River—
Little Lake—4,000 S2.
Long Lake—3,000 S2.
North Brook—10,500 S1.
Trout Brook (Lower)—4,400 S4.
Trout Brook (Upper)—4,400 S4.
Meadow Brook—800 S5.
Mohannas Stream—21,000 S1, 9,250 S4.
Annis Brook—3,500 S1.
Ash Brook—3,500 S1.
Little Road Brook—3,500 S1.
Snipe Brook—3,500 S1.
Stuart Brook—3,500 S1.
New River—25,000 A2, 9,497 Af, 35,000 S1.
Pocologan River—9,461 Af.
Pocologan River (Little)—25,000 A2, 1 000 Af, 15,000 S1.
Boyd's Pond—1,000 S2.
Red Rock Lake—50,000 S1, 5,000 S5, 800 Sf
Sparks Lake—50,000 S1, 1,000 Sf.
St. Croix River—
Cranberry Brook—6,000 S2.
Denny Stream—21,000 S1, 1,200 Sf.
Billy Weston Stream—3,500 S1.
Bush Brook—7,000 S1, 3,000 S2, 800 S5.
Maxwell Brook—3,500 S1.
Long Lake—1,500 S4.
Twin Lake—3,500 S4.
Waweig River—3,500 S1.
Berry Brook—3,500 S1.
McCarlies Brook—3,500 S1.
McGuire Brook—3,500 S1.
Spears Brook—25,000 S1, 2,000 S2.
Messinett Brook—1,000 S2.
Stein Brook—7,000 S1.
Woodward Lake—30,000 S2.

Kent County—

Aldouane River—40,000 S2.
Buctouche River—35,000 S2.
Cocagne River—45,000 S2, 1,200 Sf.
Kouchibouguac River—80,000 S2.
Richibucto River—8,000 S5.

Kings County—

Canaan River—
Price or Ridge Brook—11,000 S2.
Keith Brook—2,000 S2.
Thornes Brook—5,000 S2.
Canoose River—
Goat Brook (Big)—400 Sf.
Green Brown Brook—375 Sf.
Cassidy Lake—1,200 Sf.
Denny Stream—225 Sf.
Gamblin Brook—14,000 S1.
Kennebecasis River—40,000 A1, 10,038 Af, 14,000 S1, 800 S4, 800 Sf.
Headwaters—17,500 S1, 3,100 S4.
Jefferies Brook—3,000 S5.
Millstream—6,000 S3.
Mitchell Brook—10,000 A1.
Moosehorn Brook—10,000 A1.
Portage River—14,000 S1 10,000 S2.
Scribner Lake—1,000 S1.
Smith's Creek—28,000 S1, 6,000 S3, 3,600 S4, 200 Sf.
Sally Brook—700 S4.
South Branch—17,500 S1, 1,600 S4.
Trout Creek—5,000 S3, 800 S4.
Wards Creek—1,000 S3, 2,000 S5.
McGregory Brook—3,000 S5.
McKeil Lake—20,000 S1.
McLeod Brook—400 S4.
Mechanic Lake—21,000 S1, 8,000 S2, 3,800 S4.
Nice Lake—5,000 S3.
Parlee Brook—14,000 S1.
Smith Lake—1,200 S4.

Queens County—

Appleby Fish Pond—2,000 S1.
Canaan River—
Alward Brook—4,000 S2.
North Forks—50,000 S1.
Cumberland Bay Creek—30,000 S2.
Gagetown Military Camp—120,000 S2, 1,000 Sf.
Little Deer Lake—3,000 S2.
MacAlpine Fish Pond—1,000 S1.
Newcastle Creek—50,000 S1, 500 Sf.
St. John River—
Fox's Fish Pond—1,000 S1.
Nerepis Stream—6,000 S1.
Square Lake—6,000 S1.

Saint John Hatchery—*Conc.*

Queens County—Conc.
Salmon River—
Castaway Brook—15,000 S2.
Forks Stream—15,000 S2.
Friel Brook—15,000 S2.
Gaspereaux River—75,000 S1, 500 Sf.
Salmon Creek—25,000 S1.
Young Cove Stream—15,000 S2.

St. John County—
Big Salmon River—56,000 A1, 15,446 Af, 1,242 Ah.
Bunnell Brook—1,100 S4.
Donnelly Lake—20,000 S2.
Four Mile Lake—15,000 S2.
Musquash River—
Musquash River East—25,000 S2.
Musquash River West—25,000 S1.
Robinhood Lake—28,000 S1.
Pats Lake—15,000 S2.
Rody Lake—20,000 S2.
Walton Lake—74 Cf.
Black River—20,000 S1, 5,600 Af.
Black River East—20,000 S1.
Grassy Lake—20,000 S1.
Mackin Lake—5,000 Sd.
Taylor Lake—20,000 S1.
Blindman Lake—5,000 S1, 4,900 S4, 600 Sf.
Dolan Lake—8,000 S4, 600 Sf.
Hammond River—
Barnesville Brook—3,000 S4.
Germaine Brook—5,000 S4.
Hanford Brook—9,000 S4.
Hanson Brook—10,000 S1.
Henry Lake—12,300 S4.
Little River—
Douglas Lake—30,000 B1, 20,000 B2, 6,500 S4.
Elderly Brook—6,400 S4.
Graham Lake—5,130 S4.
Treadwell Lake—40,000 S1, 6,500 S4.
Marsh Creek—
Drury Long Lake—1,500 S2.
Limestone Lake—1,000 Sb, 1,000 S2.
McCormac Lake—8,000 S4.
McDonalds Lake—1,000 S2.
Mispec River—38,480 A2, 6,000 A3, 5,600 Af, 20,000 S1.
Balls Lake—2,000 S2.
Beaver Lake—10,000 S2.
Brandy Brook—8,000 S1.
Loch Lomond Lake—70,000 S1, 24,400 S4, 1,400 Sf, 907 Sg, 236 Sh.
McCracken Lake—16,600 S4.
Second Lake—40,000 S1.
Terrio Lake—13,000 S4.
Wilmot Stream—20,000 S1.
Round Lake—12,000 S5.
St. John River—
Back Dam—3,000 S1.
Back Dam Brook—4,000 S1.
Howe Lake—5,000 S1.
Mary Ann Hole—4,000 S1.
Mayflower or Dark Lake—10,000 S1.
Tufts Lake—20,000 S2.
Tynemouth Creek—38,480 A2.

Sunbury County—
Headwaters Digdequash River—20,000 S2.
Magaguadavic River—
Beavers Brook—17,500 S2.
Big Kedron Lake—25,000 S1, 428 Sf, 172 Sg.
Little Kedron Lake—6,000 S3, 1,200 S4, 1,200 Sf.
Piskahegan River—30,000 S1, 6,000 S3, 600 S4, 3,000 S5.
Oromocto River—25,000 S1, 500 Sf, 6,040 Af.
Boone Brook—15,000 S1.
Dan Brook—24,500 S2.
Hardwood Creek—1,700 S5.
Mill Brook—21,000 S2.
Monday Brook—10,500 S2.
Morance Brook—20,000 S1.
Morance Brook (Big)—15,000 S1, 600 S4.
Morance Brook (Little)—10,500 S2, 200 S4.
Otter Brook—10,000 S1, 200 S4.
Pet Brook—10,500 S2.
Porcupine Brook—10,500 S2.
Scribner Brook—10,500 S2.
South Branch—10,000 S4.
Three Tree Creek—24,500 S2, 1,800 S4.
Yoho Brook—16,500 S2, 600 S4.
Peltoma Lake—2,000 Af, 25,000 S1, 6,000 S3, 1,700 S4, 7,000 S5, 700 Sf, 100 Sg.
Peltoma Stream—35,000 S1.
St. Croix River—
Sears Brook—15,000 S2.
Trout Brook—15,000 S2.

Westmorland County—
Aboushagan River—56,000 S2, 15,000 S3, 2,500 S5.
Kouchibouguac River—35,000 S2.
Meadow Brook—28,000 S1, 2,500 S5.
Shediac River—112,000 S1, 15,000 S3, 2,500 S5.
Tedish River—35,000 S2.
Friel Brook—14,000 S2.

York County—
Dead Brook—2,000 S4.
Magaguadavic River—
Davis Brook—15,000 S2, 125 Sf.
Dead Brook (Lower)—4,400 S4, 300 Sf.
Dead Brook (Upper)—4,400 S4.
Deadwater Brook—15,000 S2.
Kedron Lake—12,130 S4.
Lake George—875 S4.
Pond at McAdam Station—125 Sf.
Trout Brook—22,500 S2, 325 Sf.
Trout Brook (Lower)—4,500 S2.
Trout Brook (Upper)—4,500 S2.
Sears Brook—15,000 S2, 2,200 S4, 125 Sf.
Spednic Lake—
Bolton Lake—15,000 S2, 6,400 S4.
Lacoat Brook—1,000 S4.
Palfrey Brook—17,500 S2, 2,000 S4.
Upper Digdequash River—6,000 S2.

Arctic Char	1,074
Atlantic Salmon	413,884
Brown Trout	128,558
Rainbow Trout	87,504
Sebago Salmon	11,524
Speckled Trout	3,140,328
TOTAL	3,782,872

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Cardigan Rearing Station

Kings County—
- Baldwins Road Brook—4,000 S5.
- Bear River—4,000 S5.
- Boughton River—3,000 S4.
  - Greystone Creek—4,000 S4.
  - Ross' Pond—3,000 S4, 2,000 S5.
  - Whitlocks Pond—3,000 S4.
- Campbell's Stream—4,000 S5.
- Cardigan River—
  - Head of Cardigan River—4,000 S3.
  - Main Cardigan River—4,000 S3.
  - Railway Dam—4,000 S3.
- Condons Pond—2,000 S3.
- East Lake—3,000 S5.
- East River—3,000 S5.
- Finlaysons Dam—3,000 S5, 2,000 S5.
  - Greek River—6,000 S5.
- Fitzpatricks Pond—4,000 S4, 2,000 S5.
- Fortune River—
  - Big Brook—3,000 S4.
  - Dingwells Stream—3,000 S4.
- Fox River—4,000 S5.
- Grahams Pond—2,000 S3.
- Jays Pond—4,000 S3.
- Lanes Brook—3,000 S4.
- Larkins Pond—3,000 S4.
- MacAulay's Stream—4,000 S3.
- Mathesons Pond—3,000 S4.
- McCarnies Pond—2,000 S3.
- McClures Pond—2,000 S3.
- McRae's Pond—4,000 S4.
- Mellish's Pond—3,000 S5.
- Midgell River—50,000 A2, 10,000 A3.
  - McKinnons Stream—8,000 S3.
- Mitchell River—2,000 S5.
- Montague River—
  - Browns Creek—3,000 S5.
  - Knox's Dam—4,000 S4, 3,000 S5.
  - Valleyfield Stream—4,000 S4.
- Morell River—50,000 A2, 38,000 A4, 4,000 S5.
  - Leards Mill Pond Brook—4,000 S3.
  - Mooneys Pond—4,000 S5.
- North Lake—3,000 S5.
- Priests Pond—3,000 S5.
- Quigleys Pond—4,000 S4.
- Schooner Pond—4,000 S4.
- Stricklands Dam—3,000 S4, 2,000 S5.
- Sturgeon River—2,000 S3.
  - Moore's Pond—4,000 S5.
- Town's Pond—4,000 S5.
- Websters Pond—4,000 S4.
- Whim Road Brook—2,000 S3.

Prince County—
- Barbara Weit River—4,000 S5.
- Brae River—4,000 S5.
- Clarks Pond—4,000 S5.
- Conroys Stream—2,000 S5.
- Curry's Pond—4,000 S5.
- Dunk River—30,000 A2, 53,000 A3, 4,000 S5.
  - Leards Pond—4,000 S5.
  - Scales Pond Brook—4,000 S5.
  - Wrights Pond—4,000 S5.
- Foleys Pond—4,000 S5.
- Gordons Pond—6,000 S5.
- Greens Stream—3,000 S4.
- Marchbanks Pond—4,000 S3.
- McWilliams Pond—4,000 S5.
- Mill River—
  - Cains Stream—2,400 S5.
  - Gards Stream—2,400 S5.
  - MacAuslands Pond—4,000 S5.
- Sheep River—4,000 S3.
- Tignish River—25,000 A3, 4,000 S5.
  - Archibalds Pond—3,000 S5.
  - Blanchards Pond—5,000 S5.
  - Myricks Pond—4,000 S5.
- Trout River—43,000 A3.
  - Leards Pond—2,400 S5.
  - Sheens Pond—4,000 S3.
- Tryon River—
  - Ives Pond—3,000 S4.
  - Lords Pond—3,000 S4.
- Waddels Pond—3,000 S4.

Queens County—
- Clyde River—
  - Beers Pond—3,000 S4.
  - Scotts Pond—3,000 S4.
- Comptons Pond—3,000 S4.
- Cooks Pond—4,000 S5.
- Crosbys Mill—3,000 S4.
- East River—2,400 S5.
- Flat River—
  - Beatons Mill Pond—3,000 S4.
  - McPhersons Pond—3,000 S4, 4,000 S5.
- Gurneys Stream—3,000 S5.
- Hope River—4,000 S5.
- Hunter River—
  - Bagnalls Pond—4,000 S5.
  - Bagnalls (Rae) Pond—4,000 S5.
- McMillans Pond—3,000 S4.
- Parsons Pond—3,000 S4.
- Stanleys River—
  - Coles Pond—3,000 S4.
  - Founds Pond—3,000 S4.
  - Howletts Pond—3,000 S4.
- Tracadie Bay—
  - MacAulays Stream—2,400 S5.
  - Winter River—2,400 S5.
- Vernon River—4,000 S5.

Atlantic Salmon	299,000
Speckled Trout	342,400
TOTAL	641,400

Kelly's Pond Hatchery

Kings County—
- Big Pond—4,000 S2.
- Buell's Pond—3,000 Sd.
- East River—20,000 Ad, 8,000 Sd.
- Finlayson's Pond—6,000 S2.
- Goose or Cow River—3,000 S2.
- Fortune River—
  - Big Brook—12,000 S1.
  - Dingwell's Stream—6,000 S1.
- Graystone Creek—4,000 S1.
- Head of St. Peter's Bay—30,000 Ad.
- MacLeod's Pond—12,000 Sd.
- Mellish's Pond—8,000 S1.
- Midgell River—40,000 Ad, 60,000 A1.
- Montague Electric Pond—20,000 Sd.
- Morell River—40,000 Ad, 227,800 A1, 4,000 S2.
  - Cranes Pond—8,000 S1.
  - Leard's Pond—25,000 S1.
- Naufrage River—20,000 A1, 4,000 S2.
  - Larkin's Pond—3,000 S2.
- Ross Pond—8,000 S2.
- Woodville Mills—8,000 S1.

Prince County—
- Bell's Stream—8,000 S1.
- Black Pond—4,000 S2.
- Brae River—4,000 S1.
- Currie Pond—5,000 S1.
- Dunk River—10,000 S1.
  - Calbeck's Pond—6,000 S1.
  - Scales Pond—12,000 S1.
  - Wright-Leard's Pond—6,000 S1.
- Grand River—
  - Barlow Pond—4,000 S2.
  - Fitzgerald's Pond—4,000 S2.
- Ives Pond—4,000 S1.
- Kildare River—
  - Conroy's Pond—4,000 S2.
  - Gordon's Pond—6,000 S1.
  - Rix's Pond—6,000 S1.
- Leard's Pond—Trout River—5,000 S2.
- MacAusland's Pond—5,000 S2.
- Marchbanks Pond—4,000 S2.
- McNallys Stream—4,000 S2.
- Myer's Stream—6,000 S1.
- Round Pond—4,000 S2.
- Wilmot River Pond—12,000 S1.

Queens County—
- Bagnall's Pond—4,000 S1.
- Blooming Point Pond—
  - McCormack's Stream—2,000 S2.
  - O'Hara's Stream—2,000 S2.
- Dixons Stream—12,000 S1.
- East River—
  - Clark's Stream—6,000 S1.
  - Crosby's Pond—5,000 Sc.
  - Glenfinnan River—6,000 S1.
  - Johnson's River—4,000 S2.
  - McCallum's Stream—2,000 Sc.
  - Millers Brook—4,000 Sd.
  - Mutch's Pond—5,000 Sc.
- Holm's Pond—2,000 S2.
- Leard's Pond—3,000 S2.
- Orwell River—5,000 Sd.
- Rackham's Pond—8,000 S1.
- Rattenbury River—
  - Howatt's Pond—5,000 S1.
  - Taylor's Pond—5,000 S1.
- Ross' Pond—10,000 Sd.
- Stordy's Pond—6,000 S1.
- Thompsons Pond—5,000 S2.
- Tracadie Bay—
  - Black River—4,000 Sd.
  - Winter River—16,000 Sd.
- West River—15,000 S1.
  - Brookvale Stream—3,000 S2.
  - Crosby's Pond—460 S2.
  - MacLean's Pond—2,000 S2.

Atlantic Salmon	437,800
Speckled Trout	410,460
TOTAL	848,260

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1958